

Browder Speaks
In Harlem
Sunday Night

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Willkie Renews 2nd Front Call After FDR Visit RETAKE KEY AREAS IN STALINGRAD

Air Power Alone Can't Win War Soviet Air General Exposes Seversky Theory as False

By MAJOR GENERAL N. ZHURAYLEV
(Soviet Air Force)

MOSCOW, Oct. 14 (ICN).—Of late the British and American press have been engaged in debates on the prospective conduct of the war in the air. Along with the sober estimates of the role of aircraft in modern warfare, there are also some which reveal the loss of all sense of proportion and actuality. Isolated military writers and observers are trying to present the matter in the light that aircraft are the sole force

capable of winning victory in modern war. More than this, some even go so far as to advocate the replacing of air action for offensive operations by a land army of invasion.

Such viewpoints are not new. Some 20 years ago the Italian General Douai averred that modern land defenses are impregnable and that consequently only blows at the enemy's industrial and political centers could bring about victory. At that time Douai's doctrine evoked heated debates and disputes in the military press. Never-

theless, not a single government adopted Douai's ideas.

The military doctrines of the world's greatest powers are a far cry from the ideas of Douai. They are based on the principle that the outcome of a war is decided by an army of millions, equipped for land as well as for aerial warfare. The principal force in war is the ground army. The airforce itself is calculated for use not in the solution of independent tasks, but for action in cooperation with the land forces. It is hard to

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MOSCOW, Oct. 14 (UP).—German siege troops have begun withdrawing from Stalingrad, leaving the streets "one vast cemetery" of their dead, and the Red Army, driving hard on their heels, has recaptured several districts of the city, more steppe land to the north-west, and a strategic base to the south, front dispatches said tonight.

The charred slopes of the Stalingrad zone were described by the newspaper Pravda as one huge Nazi graveyard littered with hundreds of wrecked tanks and the bodies of German soldiers.

Field dispatches said Soviet forces were still developing their initiative in and around Stalingrad and down in the Caucasus, edging in key sectors and stamping out counter-assaults which netted the invaders no ground.

CITY COUNCIL WIRES STALIN

The Stalingrad city council, still meeting inside the city, forwarded to Premier Joseph Stalin a resolution that the battered Volga bastion would be defended and the enemy smashed at all costs.

A Red Army communique and supplementary front reports told of Soviet successes at Stalingrad and in the east Caucasus above the Grozny oil fields, along with a thwarted Axis assault on the Black Sea coast.

One Soviet thrust ousted the Germans from a block of important buildings in northwest Stalingrad. In other metropolitan districts the Soviets swept through several streets and recaptured several buildings including a big school.

A modern four-story building which the Germans had converted into a key bastion was taken, dispatches said. The Germans counter-attacked and captured the cellar and first two floors. Reinforced from the roofs of neighboring buildings, the Soviet defenders again ejected them.

WIPE OUT BATTALION

The midday Soviet communique said Soviet artillery destroyed two German guns and seven mortars and partly wiped out a battalion of 1,000 enemy infantry.

Steadily improving their positions northwest of Stalingrad, the Soviet forces pressing down to the relief of the city were locked in heavy fighting for a series of hills and inhabited points anchoring the battle line across the 50-mile corridor between the Don and Volga.

Meanwhile in the Mordok area of the Caucasus, Soviet forces guarding the approaches of the Grozny oil fields advanced in one sector and repulsed strong attacks in another during a three-day battle, Soviet dispatches said.

Southwest of Novorossiisk, the High Command reported, Axis forces penetrated to the rear of a Soviet unit which counter-attacked, isolated the enemy, wiped out 400 men and captured considerable booty.

Red Fleet sailors landed from cutters behind the Axis lines on the Black Sea, attacked an inhabited locality, wiped out its garrison of Rumanian cavalry, blew up an ammunition dump and radio station, and returned safely to base, the noon communique said.

Spot News for America

DETROIT:

Beating the appeaser candidates in Detroit's critical elections. Adam Lavin takes us behind closed doors for a look at who's who and why? Story on Page 5.

NEW HAVEN:

America needs guns but Winchester wants cheap labor! How one company tries "business as usual." Complete details by Sender Garlin on Page 3.

NEW JERSEY:

Townsmen and entire towns call for the Second Front Now! Meet Jersey's "win-the-war" people with Art Shields on Page 5.

NEW YORK:

Milk subsidy for whom? Louise Mitchell tells us the story of New York's milk deal and who gets the cream. See Page 3.

SOUTH AMERICA:

Another of those outstanding James Allen features. Putting the spot light on the 8th Column in Chile. A "back-page" feature!

AMERICA:

EDITORIAL SPEAKING. "A SINGLE UNIFIED STRATEGY." Why it is still not too late for action! A "back-page" editorial!

Willkie Says Attack Is Feasible and Possible

By FRANK RYHLICK
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—Wendell Willkie, sitting on the big, round table just outside President Roosevelt's office in the White House, declared tonight that he had reached the conclusion that a second front was both "feasible and possible" after talking to the best military minds all over the world.

Amter Hits Defeatists In Syracuse Speech

By Harry Raymond
(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Oct. 14.—Israel Amter, Communist candidate for Governor, launched an attack on fifth column friends of Hitler here tonight, whom he said were working to stall the immediate opening of a second allied battle front.

He arrived here one day ahead of Thomas E. Dewey, Republican candidate, and lashed out at what he said were Dewey's fifth column connections. At the same time he pointed to a machine group backing of John J. Bennett, Jr., Democratic candidate.

This fifth column support, Amter said, is closely associated with Edwin F. Jaekle, State Chairman of the Republican Party.

Jaekle's law firm, he charged, secured incorporation papers for "the sedition Nazi Bund," the leaders of which have been jailed as enemy agents. These were hard words for the local Republican machine to swallow—a machine which claims control over a tremendous majority of the votes in the area.

But he took the Democratic machine to task also.

JIM FARLEY'S HAND

Big Jim Farley, the political chief steering the Bennett campaign, Amter charged, was also closely linked to the fifth column, having been portrayed in the seditious magazine, Social Justice, as the "forgotten man" in June 1940.

Amter's address on the fifth column was heard by Syracuse citizens over the radio station WOLF. "There are people high in the councils of the nation who carry fifth column activities," he said.

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Manhattan 'Scraps' Today

Manhattan, last borough to collect its scrap, will make its bid today for a place near the top of the city's junk pile—a pile now nearing 100,000 tons. Manhattan's collection will bring the Salvage Month of the Newspaper Scrap Metal Committee to an end in New York.

Borough President Edgar J. Nathan, Jr. last night refused to make any estimate of the amount of metal his borough of apartment house dwellers and small factories would produce.

"I don't know," Mr. Nathan said, "and I don't know anybody who

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Wendell Willkie said to me that any report that he had criticized me or any of my actions or statements while I was abroad, was entirely wrong.

These "actions and statements" included his plea from Moscow for the opening of a second front, and his warning that "next Spring might be too late."

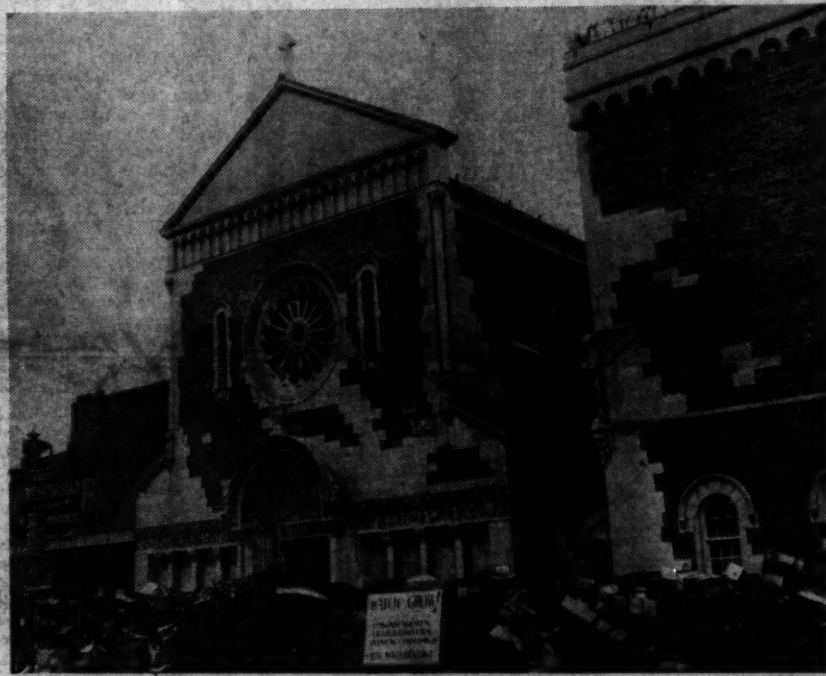
Willkie lounged back informally on the table, and after White House Secretary McIntyre pushed aside reporters to help the photographers get their pictures, he went on to state:

"I think the thing that makes democracy effective is the application of public opinion on its leaders. I don't think military men are any more sacrosanct than any other officials. Public opinion can be applied to them just as valuably."

This was a restatement of his remark abroad that military men

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Waterfront Scrappers



From pins to a concrete mixer with a couple of safes and an automobile thrown in make up this 30-ton scrap heap in front of the Guardian Angel Church on 10th Ave. and 21st St. The collection was sparked by AFL longshoremen and teamsters who upon the suggestion of the church head deposited some metal on the sidewalk. A few days later the drive was taken up by many other longshoremen, truckdrivers and school children. It symbolizes in the words of Father Francis X. Quinn, associate to the church head, a "real community effort to scrap the Axis in 1942."

—Daily Worker Photo

AFL Rejects Allied Labor Unity Despite Protests

Davis Speaks Tonight 10 P.M.

Benjamin J. Davis, Jr., Communist candidate for Congressman-at-Large, will speak tonight at 10 o'clock in the 11th of a series of election broadcasts over station WQXR. Davis will discuss the lynching this week of two Negro boys in Mississippi.

By George Morris
(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

TORONTO, Ont., Oct. 14.—

The convention of the American Federation of Labor adjourned tonight with a pledge of "unequivocal support" to the Russian and Chinese workers, but turned down steps to bring their unions into a United Nations labor front.

The paragraphs describing the "magnificent contribution" and "amazed tenacity and determination" of the workers of the Soviet Union and China, were obviously thrown into a resolution adopted here to "appease" the wide sentiment in the AFL for genuine international trade union unity.

In substance, however, the resolution read out by Matthew Woll, secretary of the International Relations Committee, gave approval to the plan under which the Anglo-American Trade Union Committee would be an "agency-liaison" with other union movements.

While expressing a hope that eventually there would be a broader international trade union unity the resolution declared that it could develop "not by special arrangement or separate accord" but through the International Federation of Trade Unions. The resolution leaves out of consideration entirely the need of immediate trade union unity through which Labor's strength could be mobilized against the Axis.

The IFTU which has offices in London has been stripped of most

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Navy Sinks Tokio Cruiser

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14 (UP).—

The United States Navy today added another Japanese cruiser to the vengeance score being exacted for the loss of three U. S. cruisers in the battle of the Solomon Islands.

The sunken Japanese cruiser was of the heavy type and was accounted for by a prowling U. S. submarine somewhere in the Far Eastern waters. The Navy said that U. S. submarines also have sunk four other ships—two cargo ships, a tanker and a small trawler. They probably sank another cargo vessel and damaged two tankers.

The Navy did not say where or when the actions occurred but the marauding against Japanese supply lines is part of the general American strategy in the Far East, of which the Solomon battle is presently the focal point.

The announcement today followed a communique last night in which the navy reported that in the fighting at the Solomons proper, American air and sea forces had sent to the bottom another Japanese heavy cruiser, four destroyers and a transport. Our forces lost one destroyer in the engagement which occurred last Sunday night.

That communique revealed that for the first time in weeks, U. S. sea, air and land forces were on the offensive in the Solomons.

Congress Pushes 18-19 Draft

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14 (UP).—The nation's top military leaders told Congress today that a "vital offensive" force of 7,500,000 men is planned for 1943 and that 18 and 19-year olds must be drafted to provide new manpower and to displace the old and physically unfit.

Early action was foreshadowed when the chairman of the House and Senate Military Affairs Committee promised to wind up hearings on enabling legislation as rapidly as possible. The House may pass its bill this week. The outlook in the Senate is indefinite, however.

High-ranking Army and Navy officials appeared before the two committees to urge speed and more speed in lowering the draft age.

Salient facts developed from their testimony were:

"The army is 'growing too old'"

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Chaplin, Welles to Top 2nd Front Rally

Leading stars of the literary and entertainment world, headed by Charles Chaplin and Orson Welles, will speak at a Second Front Now meeting at Carnegie Hall, Friday night, Oct. 16, it was announced yesterday. Meeting is under the sponsorship of the Artists' Front to Win the War, with headquarters at 11 W. 42nd St.

Alm is to express support of President Roosevelt's declared policy of opening a Second Front on the continent of Europe this year.

Other speakers will include the well-known playwright, Lillian Hellman; also Jan Struther, author of "Mrs. Miniver," Congressman Elmer J. Holland, I. F. Stone, Rockwell Kent and Margo. Vice-President Henry Wallace and Senators Kenneth and George Norris, though unable to accept invitations to speak, have expressed their interest in the meeting and will send greetings.

The Artists' Front to Win the War is a newly formed organization of which Mr. Chaplin is honorary chairman, and Sam Jaffe is acting chairman. The letter has authorized a statement of the aims of the organization which includes this paragraph:

"We believe that American artists and writers today are the spokesmen of democracy's culture and ideals, which Hitler has sworn to destroy, and that we have a responsibility to act and speak now, when these traditions stand in such mortal danger. We believe the immediate opening of a second front to be the military expression of the unity of all peoples of the world in their struggle to crush fascism."

The net proceeds of the meeting will go to Allied War Relief. Tickets scaled at 55 cents and \$1.10 and \$1.65 top, are now on sale at the Carnegie Hall box office.

Mr. Newsdealer:

Here is a facsimile of the coupon which Daily Worker readers are presenting to newsdealers. We publish it here in order to remind newsdealers that the Daily Worker will give cash for such coupons. Will give each for such coupons through the Metropolitan News Dealers who are authorized to accept them as cash by the Metropolitan News Co.

MR. NEWSDEALER:
Your date as agent will accept this coupon as five cents to cash toward payment for copies of the Daily Worker.
5
L. A. Welles
Circulation Manager

To Readers:

You can help your dealer by depositing complete coupons back each week. Your paper will then be available daily.

Willkie Home from Globe-Girdling Trip



President Roosevelt's personal representative, Wendell L. Willkie, is pictured as he arrived back in the U. S. at Minneapolis, Minn., after his world flight which took him over 17 countries and territories. He is shown (back row center) with Gardiner Cowles, Jr. (right), Jos. Barnes (left), and members of the crowd. Note name of the plane shown in Chinese, English, and Russian.

What've We Done to Repay Stalingrad? Paper Asks

While the stark ruins of Stalingrad still hold out against Nazi panzer divisions, the "Second Front collect dust in the form of futile memoranda," the St. Louis Star-Times declared in its leading editorial of Oct. 6.

The paper recalls the circumstances under which Hitler made his attack on the Soviet Union, which so many people seem to have forgotten. He demanded military supplies from the Soviet government, and even "access to Russian factories and shipyards." Had he gotten these supplies, Britain would be a memory now, and the United States would face the Nazi dictator alone.

But the Soviet government refused, and Hitler attacked. The Soviets, said the St. Louis Star-Times, "saved the hides of Britain and the United States. What have we done in return?"

The editorial, "43 Days at Stalingrad" (It's now 52 days—Editor), follows in large part:

"Stalingrad, a shipping and industrial city about half the size of St. Louis, today enters the 43rd day of siege by the Germans. It has been bombed by airplanes and raked by artillery. It had been attacked by infantry and tanks. A month ago the Germans fairly announced its capture. But today the defending Russian army holds out, depending in part on supplies bailed up by tolling oxen.

"As the saga of Stalingrad continues to write itself, it is appropriate to recall the circumstances under which Hitler invaded Russia. He submitted to the Russian government a list of demands for materials and foodstuffs, and for access to Russian factories and shipyards. His obvious purpose was to acquire new resources for a campaign against the British Isles.

"If the Russians had given in, the millions of men Hitler had lost in Russia, not to mention the time, the tanks and the airplanes, would have been available on a greatly augmented scale for a campaign to end the war in Europe. Had Hitler won that offensive, the United States would have stood alone and unaided against the world sweep of Nazism.

"The Russians chose to fight it out. In doing so it may be written that they saved the hides of Britain and the United States. What have we done in return?"

"We have sent emissaries to Stalin for conferences. Mr. Churchill drops in for a chat. Then Mr. Willkie is announced, listens, is heard and is photographed. Stalin says the establishment of a second front is of prime importance to Russia. No second front is forthcoming.

"During the 43 days and 43 nights of the siege in Stalingrad we in the United States have been occupied by playunish issues. There has been a quarrel over stabilizing the prices of hen's eggs and of bacon. The secrecy of a Presidential tour of military inspection becomes a national issue. While farms are being deserted because of labor shortage congress postpones until after the election consideration of a manpower allocation bill.

"The Russians, who know they have been fighting our fight and who know they must have help to succeed, are said to resent our failures. A new sense of realism is slowly making itself manifest in Washington after many months of stumbling.

"But the Russians are still bearing the brunt of the tank divisions that bear down on their defenses. They are still dying and fighting alone. The ruins of Stalingrad are outlined against the sky while a second front collects dust in the form of futile memoranda."

Swanky Scrap

BEVERLY HILLS, Cal., Oct. 14 (UP).—Mrs. Eugene Platto added her \$20,000 Rolls Royce roadster, a 1934 model driven 53,000 miles, into the national scrap drive today. She gave the tires, which are almost new, to the Volunteer Army Canteen Service.

2 Brazilian Ships Sunk Off Para Coast

RIO DE JANEIRO, Oct. 14 (UP).—The government announced today the sinking of two Brazilian merchant vessels, the Ocorio, (2,730 tons) and the Lages (5,472 tons) off the coast of Para, northern Brazil, Sept. 7.

One crew member of the Ocorio was killed and three members of the Lages crew were reported missing.

'Flying Motorcycle'— Hits Pin in the Park

By Konstantin Simonov

MOSCOW, Oct. 14 (ICN).—The U-2 is made of canvas and plywood. In daylight it can land anywhere, and it can take off from any spot in complete darkness. Its speed is 90 kilometers an hour and the noise of its motor reminds one of a motorcycle; but it can bomb at night with a precision never dreamt of by any dive-bomber pilot.

Last autumn, the airmen were trained for night flights; in the winter, they received the new planes, and at the beginning of the spring the U-2 bomber detachment began nightly to shower hundreds of tons of bombs on the heads of the Germans. As soon as darkness sets in at Stalingrad, an incessant drone hangs over the German positions. German searchlight stab the sky, their anti-aircraft guns and machine guns fire at random, but the aerial motorcycles, not in the least disturbed, continue to circle over the Germans.

Lighting up the area with flares, they drop small bombs into the ravines crowded with German troops, on the roads along which the columns move, on houses where the headquarters are stationed. The German anti-aircraft gunners, after much labor, gauge the speed of the U-2, and began to fire more accurately. But the Soviet airmen were not to be outdone and practiced new methods of bombing—climbing as high as possible and then taking aim at the objective, they noiselessly glided and in complete silence dropped their load right onto the heads of the unsuspecting Germans.

NOISELESS MOTORS

The letters of German soldiers are beginning to mention some strange kind of Russian aircraft—something with noiseless motors or with no motors at all, for that matter.

Tonight the detachment is bombing the grounds of an aviation school and field now occupied by the Germans. Big German units are stationed on these grounds, which several nights in succession have been heavily bombed. Many of the men who today are bombing the place formerly lived and studied there. Hence the assignments today are particularly precise and the reports detailed.

Answering the commander's question where an airmen had dropped his load, he replied that he had bombed that third block of buildings next to the one in which he had lived. The airmen keep taking off and returning on the battle flights and reporting about assignments fulfilled. No more than ten and sometimes even five minutes pass between one landing and the next flight.

The minute a plane lands, a truck with bombs drives up, and while the crew is reporting and receiving its new assignment, the plane is once again ready to take off. The reports are therefore very laconic: "Flight 1 hour, 35 minutes; altitude 2,800 feet."

TONS OF BOMBS

Every night the pilots are up from 7 to 9 hours, taking off on five or six battle flights and dropping tons of bombs on the Germans. There are times when the aerial motorcycles do just as good a job as heavy bombers, and sometimes an even better one.

When there is a short lull in the work at the command post, the Captain relates some of the details of the detachment's operations. Half of the detachment's men come from military schools and half from the Osoviakhim (Society for the Aviation and Chemical Defense of the Soviet Union).

At first, some of the airmen who had reckoned on becoming fighter pilots, weren't any too happy when they were assigned to the U-2 detachment. Before long, however, they got to like their work and even saw something romantic in it. Here where the front passes from house to house, from settlement to settlement, where it runs zigzag and is dotted with wedges, not a single night bomber can be given such assignments as the U-2. They bomb a definite house in which the Germans are entrenched. They bomb the Germans in half of a block of houses, while the other half is in Soviet hands.

With their small speed and ideal direct bombing it is just as if they

hang over the target and operate unerringly. They bomb where German airmen do not risk acting, for fear of dropping their bomb load on their own troops.

The U-2 pilots are accustomed to their machines on which they have been in the air many hundreds of hours. And all of them without exception have become experienced night flyers. Thanks to the experience they have acquired, they hardly suffer any losses. In the past six months of operations only two of the detachment's planes did not return from an assignment.

These planes take off and land in absolute darkness. The Germans are unable to bomb their aerodromes because the lighting there consists only of winking beams cast by two small pocket flashlights. It is a standing joke in the detachment that soon they will be able to land by the light of a cigarette. In time to come, when historians begin to write the history of this war, they will remember these pilots, brave and modest, "the common laborers of aviation."

Socialists in Chile Call for Axis Break

SANTIAGO, Chile, Oct. 14 (UP).—The executive board of the Socialist Party recommended today that Chile sever diplomatic relations with the Axis.

The Socialists said Foreign Minister Barros Jarpa should resign so Chile may demonstrate its solidarity with other American Republics. The Conservatives, largest opposition party, and the Democrats, however, voted full support of the government's action in protesting Undersecretary of State Sumner Welles' remarks about Chile last Thursday. Welles, without specifically mentioning Chile and Argentina, the only American countries maintaining diplomatic relations with the Axis, said they were harboring Axis spies who provide enemy submarines information resulting in Allied shipping losses.

These parties also approved President Juan Antonio Rios' decision to postpone his good-will visit to President Roosevelt.

The detective bureau announced that three Germans, arrested here last week as spies, will be interned in a new concentration camp because of Argentina's refusal to permit their deportation to that country. The Germans were linked with Helms August Tuning, a German now under death sentence for espionage in Havana.

Soviets Cut Seeding for Potato Crops

MOSCOW, Oct. 14 (ICN).—The amount of seed potatoes required to sow an acre of land has been cut by almost three-fourths under a method introduced last spring by the famous Soviet scientist Trofim Lysenko.

The amount of potatoes required for seeding was reduced from 1,200 pounds per acre to 330 pounds. Lysenko proposed last spring that only the budding part of the potato be planted. This method permitted considerable extension of the area under potatoes, while the core of the potato was used for food.

He has now appeals through the Soviet press to the farmers and individual gardeners to report on their experiences in planting under the new method.

The accumulated experience is to be analyzed by his scientific research institute in order to spread this method of potato planting throughout the Soviet Union.

AEF Maneuvers in England



Three American soldiers practise using a flame thrower somewhere in England for the day they will storm the coasts of Nazi-held Europe. Two men cover the man using the flame thrower with machine gun fire.

Notables Sign Book of US-Soviet Friendship

Dorothy Thompson, Quentin Reynolds, Rt. Rev. James P. DeWolfe, Bishop of Long Island, Dr. Henry Sloan Coffin, President Union Theological Seminary and Dean Charles M. McCorm of New York University are among prominent Americans who have responded to the call of the American Council on Soviet Relations.

Corliss Lamont, Chairman of the American Council on Soviet Relations, said:

"This is another concrete example that the American people rejoice in the historic steps taken by our government to forge the friendship between our two countries into a mighty weapon for winning the war. Each of us, inscribing his name in this Book of American-Soviet Friendship, pledges that he will do his utmost to strengthen further this friendship, for victory of the United Nations and for collaboration in building a just world order and an enduring peace."

Additional prominent individuals who have inscribed their names in this lasting token of gratitude and friendship to the Soviet Union are: Rt. Rev. J. I. B. Larned, Suffragan Bishop of Long Island; Rev. John Howard Melish, D.D., Church of the Holy Trinity; Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Selles, Paula Marjorie, Paul Draper, Rev. Geo. F. Miller, D.D., St. Augustine's Church; Rev. Joseph H. Titus, and Rev. Paul H. Streich.

All over the country, in every state of the union, members of trade unions, fraternal organizations, civic and church groups are enthusiastically engaged in enrolling signatures, finding everywhere that the American people are eager to participate in this gesture of American-Soviet Friendship.

Organizations and groups are concentrating on the collection of signatures for the next 10 days so that the campaign may end in a magnificent demonstration of nationwide support by Nov. 7. Signatures collected will be mounted in a huge Book of American-Soviet Friendship to be sent to Joseph Stalin, Premier and leader of the Soviet people, on Nov. 7, the 25th anniversary of the USSR, in token of the admiration of the American people for the supreme heroism, fortitude and skill with which their Soviet allies are fighting the common enemy.

Smuts Attends Meeting Of British War Cabinet

LONDON, Oct. 14 (UP).—Field Marshal Jan Christian Smuts, premier of the Union of South Africa, attended a meeting of the British War Cabinet last night, it was announced today.

The Dominions Office announced only last night that Smuts had arrived in Britain "for consultations and discussions."

Smuts emphasized the importance of the African fronts and complimented "the grand American war effort" which made offensive action possible.

'Legionnaires' Come Home—Get Beatings

By N. Sergeyeva

MOSCOW, Oct. 14 (ICN).—The legionnaires from the so-called "Denmark" volunteer corps, formed by the Danish fascists from the dregs of Copenhagen, recently returned home from the front.

Exclusive They were met with great pomp, but the people of Copenhagen were not permitted to come near the place of the meeting. The reasons for this precaution were revealed by the corps commander, Martinsen, in a speech at a banquet, when he said: "I can well imagine that a brawl may easily break out. . . . We know that outside of the corps we have many opponents whose feelings are embittered by the heavy yoke born by Denmark since April 9, 1940."

In spite of all the measure taken, however, Copenhagen's population organized anti-legionnaire street demonstrations. The Danes discarded the "loyal policies" of which the representatives of the German occupation authorities complain and substituted cobble stones. Incidentally the legionnaires were showered with cobblestones not only in the Copenhagen streets.

The story of the "Return of the Legionnaires" from the Denmark corps supplies a clue to understanding also the latest events in Norway. Recently a congress of the Quisling party was concluded in Oslo. According to the admission of the Quislings, the congress revealed an internal split. The reason for the differences among the Quislingites was the opposition to the attempted mobilization into the so-called Northern Legion.

NORTHERN LEGION The attempts to recruit volunteers in Norway for the Soviet-German front ended in complete failure. At the end of August a special meeting of the police was called in one of the biggest Oslo movie houses, where the policemen were urged to enlist in the Gestapo detachments for the eastern front.

Not a single policeman agreed and 15 resigned from the Quisling party. In an order to the party membership Quisling demanded that the strength of the Norwegian Northern Legion on the Soviet-German front be brought up to that of a regiment, and at the end of August the mobilization for the Legion was announced among the Quisling party members. The order caused real panic. This coincided with the "return of the legionnaires" to Norway.

According to the legionnaires, only some 300 men survived out of the 900 at the front in July. The return of the legionnaires and their accounts of the battles on the Soviet-German front in no way helped the success of Quisling's mobilization campaign. Storm troops began to flee from the mobilization. Several prominent Quislingites escaped abroad.

Late in September the press reported that Quisling had organized special police squads for chasing storm troops hiding from the mobilization. Two hundred and seventy-three Quisling recruits who refused to go to the front were interned in the Starum concentration camp near Gjevik. The meetings convened by the Quisling party for recruiting volunteers were converted into demonstrations of protest against the mobilization.

The "return of the legionnaires" in Denmark and Norway affords a brilliant illustration of the failure of the Hitlerites' policy in the Scandinavian countries.

Koo, Lattimore Arrive in China

CHUNGKING, Oct. 14 (UP).—Wellington Koo, Chinese Ambassador to Great Britain, and Owen Lattimore, political advisor to Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, have arrived in Chungking, it was announced today.

Koo, before his departure from London, said he intended to obtain first hand information on the war situation in China and hoped particularly to discuss problems of supply with government leaders.

Koo, carrying only two small pieces of baggage, made the trip from London in seven days. Lattimore left the United States Sept. 28 and carried a special message to Chiang from President Roosevelt.

By Dick Floyd

THE ADVENTURES OF PINKY RANKIN



Anti-Unionism Hits Winchester Output Arms Plant Fights Workers, Not War

By Sender Garlin
(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

NEW HAVEN, Oct. 14.—The action of the Winchester Repeating Arms Company in firing hundreds of experienced war workers and replacing them with raw recruits is an extension of its traditional anti-union policy. This—joined with an inequitable bonus system, limitations on output by individual workers, and the dismissal of skilled persons for union activity—is seriously hampering the war production program.

Fake economies and slipshod methods have also resulted in frequent accidents, the most serious having occurred on Sept. 16, when 15 workers were injured and the Primer Shop blown to pieces. Seven of the victims were rushed to hospitals, and at least two of them, women, will probably be permanently disabled, one losing the use of an eye, the other a leg.

ANTI-UNION PLOT

Affidavits in possession of this correspondent prove that the Winchester Company has been conducting a systematic campaign to oust active unionists—all of them experienced workers—from the plant. One of these workers, Charles Duffy, a skilled mechanic and father of four children, was fired on Aug. 15 after having been employed by the Winchester Company for more than two years.

Another employee, Nora Mumford, was dismissed on Aug. 8, also after two years' loyal and efficient service. "During all this time," she relates in her sworn affidavit, "I never had a complaint against me, and my work was considered above average on the Henry-Wright machine."

After working as a machine operator for eleven months Ruth Buoni was fired for alleged union activities.

These are only a few of the scores of workers driven from the Winchester plant at a time when Connecticut labor is putting everything it's got in the job of meeting war production schedules set by the government for the task of beating the Axis.

ON THE BLACKLIST

That workers fired from Winchester get short shrift at other New Haven factories is shown by the experience of the mechanic, Duffy, who affirms in his sworn affidavit:

"The day after my discharge I applied at the U. S. Employment Bureau for work. Miss Sparks, a clerk in the office, later sent me out to the Marlin Firearms Co. for work. Mr. Cahill, after I mentioned the reason for my discharge, found that the company had no job for me. The same thing happened at the High Standard Mfg. Co. At the Rockbestos Co., as soon as the employment manager read my application he found he had no job for an adjuster, or a mechanic, or anything of that nature."

"I have also on my own volition called on other factories around town and despite the fact that I know they are employing new men and need skilled mechanics, I have received the same treatment."

"At the Winchester Co.," Duffy relates, "my job was a responsible one as I had charge of a group of 40 to 50 workers. I firmly believe my work was satisfactory, for I could not have held the job as long as I did. In fact, one of my suggestions was approved by the safety engineers and the insurance adjuster. This suggestion, which is a safety device, was not put into operation, however, until after an explosion of two pull primer reservoirs in which six people got seriously hurt."

PRODUCTION SLOWED

Duffy concluded with these words: "My situation, to say the least, is discouraging, as I am married."

Mulzac on Coast to Take Over His Ship

Hugh Mulzac, Negro merchant marine captain assigned by the United States Maritime Commission to command the new Liberty ship Booker T. Washington, has had his refresher course at the Merchant Marine Officers Training School, New London, Conn., cut short by orders from the Luckenbach Steamship Co. to report at once in preparation for duty.

This fact became generally known only yesterday, when the Negro Labor Victory Committee made public a telegram from the captain at Wilmington, Calif., where the Booker T. Washington is being completed. The Negro Labor Victory Committee, with the National Negro Congress, was chiefly responsible for Mulzac's promotion from the cook's galley to the captain's bridge, for which he had had years of training.

The telegram said that the 10,000-ton freighter would be commissioned Saturday. It added: "Every thing O. K."

and have four children. I would like to do my share in this war to survive, and I believe that my skill can help our country considerably if given a chance."

Similar experiences are told by scores of other workers fired from the Winchester plant for alleged union activities.

This is only one of the many factors cutting down maximum production at this vital war factory. There are many others, including the company's open discouragement of output by a bonus system which in practice becomes a penalty for reaching too high a standard, for the workers get infinitely less proportionately for increased production.

As one Winchester worker put it: "The piece-rate system is impossible to understand or to figure out. It's all messed up. We only know if we do too much work we get less pay."

An example of the company's penny-pinching policy which is blocking production is its recent action on machine adjusters. For the past 20 years several groups of adjusters have had five hours' work every Sunday. Since President Roosevelt's order on double time for Sunday, they have all been "knocked off." How the machines are being adjusted during the course of the regular work week remains a mystery. The men with whom I spoke predict further breakdowns as a result of this shocking situation.

Monopolies Hit War Effort, Pamphlet Cites

"Monopoly always shows a fascist, anti-democratic trend both in its foreign and domestic policies," says Labor Research Association in a new 48-page popular, factual pamphlet, "Monopoly in the United States."

Monopoly interferes with the nation's war effort, the pamphlet shows, quoting from the findings of the Temporary National Economic Committee on the concentration of economic power and control in the United States.

While exposing the anti-democratic character of American monopoly, the pamphlet points out that fortunately "there are united forces of labor, progressives and others who have been seeking to prevent this reactionary disruption of the war program. Labor, the country's most powerful democratic force, is not only backing the government 100 per cent in the war. Through labor-management committees and thorough growing representation on various government bodies it is making its voice increasingly heard in an Administration which enjoys broad popular support. This participation of labor is a fundamental requirement in a people's war for national survival."

"Monopoly in the United States" presents highlights from the testimony of hundreds of witnesses and the studies of economists and government experts on industrial and financial concentration. It gives scores of telling quotations from the hearings, monographs and final report of the TNEC. It is a 10-cent pamphlet prepared by Labor Research Association, 80 East 11th St., New York City.

Local 65 to Hold Outdoor War Rallies

The Downtown Division of Local 65, Wholesale and Warehouse Workers, will hold a series of open air meetings during the week of Oct. 22 to bring the vital messages of the war, especially the urgent need of opening a second front, before the public.

All rallies will be held at noon time, with union members giving up their lunch hour to conduct them. Two such meetings will be held Oct. 22, one at Broadway and Howard St., the other at Broadway and Spring. Others on the schedule are: Oct. 23, Varick St. and King, or W. Houston; Oct. 28, E. Broadway and Essex, and Oct. 29, Broadway and Astor Pl.

In addition to raising the demand for the second front now, the rallies will deal with the necessity of supporting win-the-war candidates in the elections and participating in war activities.

It's Their Sea Legs
WASHINGTON, Oct. 14 (UP).—Sailors are out-jitterbugging the soldiers in the Capital. Eight of the 13 semi-finalists in a USO jitterbug contest at sailors. They'll "fight" it out for the championship Oct. 24.

We members of the Daily Worker composing room Chapel extend to our co-worker Murry Melvin, in this his hour of grief, our condolences on the loss of his mother.

DAILY WORKER CHAPEL,
Typographical Union No. 6.

Dealers Get Gov't Subsidy To Boost Output of Milk

New Yorkers will be drinking Government-subsidized milk for the rest of the month. It will cost the Government \$15,000 a day to make up the difference between the \$3.30 a hundredweight, which the farmer will get, and the \$3.10, which milk distributors will pay. The Commodity Credit Corporation will subsidize the difference of about one-half cent a quart. Under the new subsidy, consumers will continue to pay OPA ceilings on milk while the farmer will get a much-needed increase, which will make possible increased production.

The subsidy will also help to keep the small independent dealer in the running. Small dealers have been having a tough time competing with the milk trust, which has been underselling fluid milk in New York City for many months in an attempt to drive independents out of the market.

The Big Four of the milk industry have been able to undersell small independents on fluid milk because of the high rate of profit made on butter, cheese and other milk by-products.

But the milk subsidy doesn't begin to solve the farmers' problems. It is not based on a consideration of problems involved in increased farm production to meet the war quotas. The subsidy doesn't stem from an all-over plan for our national economy. It doesn't solve the burning issue of farm labor power, or the rationing of farm machinery. These vital questions are left untouched.

Israel Amter, Communist candidate for Governor, speaking to update farmers on Sunday, hit the nail squarely when he said:

"What is required today is nothing less than an over-all plan for our national economy, if the farmer is to obtain farm machinery, spare parts, necessary supplies and above all farm labor. The farmer cannot outbid industry and Government for necessary equipment and farm labor."

In considering the subsidy, consumer, farmer and small dealer must ask: to whom is the milk subsidy going? Does it help the prosecution of the war? Will it be democratically administered? Will the farmer and consumer have a voice in bringing about an equitable solution of the milk situation.

The whole matter deserves immediate investigation. After all, New York State is the second largest milk producer in the country and therefore plays a vital part in the food for victory program. Investigators should also remember that the Big Four made a \$25,000,000 profit last year.

The Government should also look into the matter of milk delivery which makes up a considerable part of this investigation should be to bring down production costs so that the small dealer and farmer may receive a fair return and consumer pay a just price for war food. The solution of the milk problem is imperative for successful farm production. Increased farm output is part of the victory program. Farmers, consumers, trade unionists and the Government must cooperate on an all-over production plan to help the farmer meet his victory tasks.

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DAILY WORKER CHAPEL,
Typographical Union No. 6.

Republican Leader Backs Foe of Fish

Augustus W. Bennet, opponent of Hamilton Fish in the Republican primaries, who received a third of the Republican votes cast at that time, is not going to vote for Fish on November 4. He will vote for Judge Ferdinand W. Hoyt, who is running on the Democratic and American Labor Party tickets.

Daily Worker Council to Meet Tonight

The Daily Worker and Worker Advisory Council opens its second meeting tonight at Webster Hall, 119 E. 11th St., to adopt plans for getting new reader-reporters and pushing circulation upward.

Alexander Trachtenberg, Council president, will open the meeting at 8 P.M. sharp.

William Z. Foster, national chairman of the Communist Party, will address the delegates after the plans have been adopted.

Hundreds of delegates are expected from Communist Party branches, section and country organizations, the Party's state committee and the Daily Worker editorial board.

Plans for active work by the Council between meetings will be presented by the executive board, elected at the first meeting, and thoroughly discussed.

Yesterday John Lavin, Communist Party organizer for Manhattan; Joe Roberts, Kings organizer; Rebecca Grecht, Bronx organizer; and Manny Dennis, Queens organizer, said they expect the machinery set up by the Council tonight to bring rich results for the Daily Worker and Worker.

Jim Farley is said to listen to Amter over WQXR — do you?

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DAILY WORKER CHAPEL,
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Minor on N.J. Radio Monday

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEWARK, Oct. 14.—Robert Minor, Assistant General Secretary of the Communist Party of the United States, will be the guest speaker on Monday, Oct. 19, at 11:05 P.M. on the "Victory Is The Issue" series of talks, scheduled over WAAT on Mondays and Fridays throughout October from 11:05 to 11:15 P.M.

The broadcast is under the auspices of the Election Campaign Committee of the New Jersey Communist Party. Robert Minor will speak on the vital 1942 elections.

Union Here Climaxes Big Scrap Drive

With an open air rally and a handtruck parade, two sections of the Uptown Division of Local 65, Wholesale and Warehouse Workers, CIO, yesterday climaxed a two-week drive for scrap to smash the Axis.

Sections U2 and U5 of the union had seven tons of scrap to their credit when they pronounced the drive over. More than 100 unions had participated, canvassing the West Thirties on what was available and sending teams to pick it up. They will sell it and give the money earned to war relief.

An effigy of Hitler, made by the unionists themselves, was marched along with a caravan of 25 handtrucks which preceded the rally "Bury him under scrap." Local 65 urged and later they did just that at their storage space.

The rally, held at 28th St. and Eighth Ave., heard talks by Nathan Koshan and Sol Cohen, rank and file members of the union, and by Organizer Herbert Warshawer.

Scrap is vitally needed now to speed the opening of the Western Front. Koshan told more than 350 who gathered for the meeting. He is joining the army tomorrow, he said, and hopes soon to participate in offensive action against the Nazis in Europe.

Warshawer called for participation in all phases of the war effort. He discussed New York's election campaign and urged his hearers to vote against both Bennett and Dewey.

Jim Farley is said to listen to Amter over WQXR — do you?

Alfange, Curran On Air Tomorrow

Dean Alfange, American Labor Party candidate for Governor, and Joseph Curran, president of the Greater New York CIO Council, will be the speakers tomorrow, Oct. 16, on the CIO's Win-the-War election program over WQXR at 9:30 P.M.

A feature departing from the usual political radio broadcast will be a short roundtable discussion of the issues of the gubernatorial contest by four rank and file CIO workers.

The program will be the second of a weekly series which is to last up to Election Day.

Dental Corps in Navy Get Praise

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 14.—Seventeen officers of the Dental Corps, U. S. Navy, already have been listed among the casualties of war and three officers of the corps have been cited for gallantry in action in the nine months since the Pearl Harbor attack. Captain C. V. Rault, (D. C.) U.S.N., pointed out last night in a review of the functions and record of the corps.

Captain Rault addressed the American Academy of Dental Science at its diamond jubilee celebration at the Parker House, here, and praised the work of his fellow dental officers.

Attention Bronx!

Attention Bronx!

WIN-THE-WAR ELECTION RALLY

WEDNESDAY OCTOBER 21st
at 8 P. M.

BRONX WINTER GARDEN
1874 Washington Ave. (cor. Tremont)

Speakers:

WILLIAM Z. FOSTER
National Chairman, Communist Party

ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN

BENJAMIN DAVIS, Jr.
Candidates for Representatives-at-Large

Chairman: REBECCA GRECHT
Bronx County Chairman, C. P.

MORDECAI BAUMAN will sing

MUSICAL PROGRAM

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TO THE MEETING
FOR THE BOYS OVERSEAS

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WAR COSTS MONEY — BUY UNITED STATES WAR BONDS AND STAMPS

Harlem Aroused Over Lynching; Browder Rally to Plan Action

Harlem's pent up indignation and fury over the lynching of two Negro children in the state of Mississippi this week will express itself this Sunday 4 P.M. at a mass meeting in Golden Gate Ballroom, 142nd and Lenox Avenue.

The meeting is sponsored by the New York State Election Campaign Committee, Communist Party and will be addressed by Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party, Israel Amter, Communist Candidate for Governor, Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, Communist candidate for Representative-at-large, Benjamin J. Davis, Jr., Negro win-the-war candidate for Representative-at-large and others.

Planned as a rally in the interest of the candidacy of Mr. Davis, the only win-the-war Negro candidate for Congress, the meeting will protest the lynch terror responsible for the brutal murder of two 14 year old Negro boys in Shubuta, Mississippi, last Monday. Community leaders have been invited to express themselves through the meeting on these outrages.

WILL PROPOSE ACTION

According to the committees arranging the meeting proposals will be presented to the meeting for immediate action against lynching and for passage of the anti-poll tax bill by the Senate.

The Upper Harlem Section of the Communist Party will hold a series of open-air meetings before the Sunday meeting. There will be one such meeting 7:30 tonight at 32nd Street and Lenox Avenue where scrap will be collected in addition to rallying the people against the lynching. Benjamin J. Davis, Jr., will be the main speaker.

According to committee spokesmen these meetings will mobilize the people for the big rally on Sunday. Political observers believe that the prominence of the poll tax and the recurrence of lynching in an even more brutal form adds significance to the meeting and to the candidacy of Mr. Davis. This contention is all the more emphasized by the fact that Earl Browder, the titular head of the Communist Party is speaking for Mr. Davis in the latter's home territory, a fact that has drawn the attention of local politicians and places the Negro question sharply for all political parties.

UMW Agrees To Ickes Plan On Work Week

By John Ballam

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Oct. 14.—The United Mine Workers 37th constitutional convention ended today after adopting a report of the scale committee according to proposals of Secretary of Interior Ickes to increase hours beyond the present 35 hour week limitation. UMW President John L. Lewis telegraphed Ickes the unanimous approval of the convention agreeing to the request that miners work a six-day week. Within a few days the coal operators will be invited to meet with UMW representatives to work out this program.

Also adopted was the scale committee's report urging a national joint wage scale meeting with the country's bituminous coal operators or, failing this, an Appalachian joint wage scale meeting.

The proposal calls for a shorter work day and a 30-hour week. It also asks double pay for Sundays and holidays and recommends that "no action be taken specifying the amount of any wage increase other than that the present scales are inadequate and far below the earnings of men engaged in other basic industries."

LEWIS ON DEFENSIVE

Lewis' speech adjourning the convention was entirely defensive. He protested the claim that the officers ran the convention and insisted that the UMW is a democratic organization. Stung by the criticisms of his own members and other trade unionists, he declared that "the convention has decided that its officers are good and faithful servants," and that this convention "should settle the question of whether or not the officers represent the sentiments of the membership of the UMW."

Notwithstanding the splitting of organized labor in a time of national peril, and the threat to raid the jurisdiction of the miners and other trade unions on "the American continent" with the new catch-all provisions of the amended constitution, Lewis nevertheless declared that the convention had been a constructive one and that "having settled relationships with the CIO and other organizations (the convention) stands on its traditional policy of protecting its own membership and supporting the rights of the common people."

"We have expanded our activities to all those industries related to coal mining as well as to others which need our aid in organizing the unorganized including the farmers who are also knocking at the doors," he said.

Willkie Says Attack Is 'Feasible'

(Continued from Page 1)

could do with a bit public opinion, and it was a statement in infinitely more dramatic and significant surroundings and circumstances.

KIND OF VICTORY

In response to a reporter's question, Willkie made this equally important statement:

"I am confident that we're going to win the war. But there is another question. I am concerned with what cost we are to win this war. I don't mean the money cost, I mean the cost in life and human values. How soon and what cost in human values are an important question to me. The other is what is going to be our position in what kind of a world can we create after this war is over. By that I mean, the kind of a world I am interested in."

They also included his support of Joseph Stalin's letter on the second front, and his epic demand for the end of all imperialist objectives in the colonial far East.

The appeasement press last week tried to distort President Roosevelt's press conference remarks into a repudiation of Willkie, but, as the Daily Worker revealed, the President merely had repudiated all the "colloquy and discussion" about Willkie's remarks.

PRESS VERSION

Willkie said that while abroad he had only heard of the press version of the President's words.

"I talked to military men all over the world," he said. "I talked with them in Egypt, the Middle East and Russia, and I talked with military men in the United States and Great Britain. I made my suggestion about the second front after talking with them. I have had, I think I can say, a quite a bit of experience measuring the respective judgments of technical men, and to that measurement I applied my own judgment."

Willkie pointed out that most of the leaders of the world governments are not military men.

"What they have to do," he said, "is listen to the judgment of their experts, and then make their decisions."

Asked about his opinion of the Soviet Union, Willkie weighed his words carefully and said:

"In my judgment, Germany can never conquer Russia."

Willkie said that he had not actually had been said at the press conference last week. When asked if the President had volunteered the statement that he had never criticized his unofficial envoy, Willkie replied:

"Well, two men were talking together, and I didn't raise the question."

Willkie was asked whether he had discussed the second front further with the President. He replied that he had not. Then he said that he didn't think it proper to say what he had said to the President. Finally, he shrugged the question aside as something he did not want to go into.

There had been some question

Alfange Raps Dewey-- But Weak on Bennett

Dean Alfange, American Labor Party candidate for governor, said last night that the election of either John J. Bennett or Thomas E. Dewey would deliver New York State into the hands of machine politicians chiefly interested in a scramble for delegates to the 1944 presidential conventions.

More than 2,000 voters heard

Alfange at a rally in Yonkers Saunders Trade School which was sponsored by the Textile, Ladies Garment and Automobile unions. It was his second speech of the day. In the late afternoon, he addressed members of Local 365 of the Brewster Aircraft Local, United Automobile Union, CIO in Long Island City.

Speaking on "Unmasking the Real Issues," Alfange declared that Dewey, Hoover Republican, was trying "to sneak in through the back door of the war crisis under the concealment of patriotic slogans." Offering examples of Republican

obstruction to the war effort, Alfange spoke of the "shameless manner in which Republicans banded together with reactionary Democrats in the farm bloc to cripple the President's anti-inflation bill."

Alfange's references to Bennett were exceedingly weak. In his speech, the ALP candidate failed to recognize the anti-Roosevelt, Christian Front influences behind Parley's man.

In outlining the tasks of a New York governor, Alfange showed a tendency to talk about post war issues rather than win the war tasks. His speech lacked hard-hitting punch on vital war issues.

before Willkie went in to see the President, whether he would talk with reporters within the executive wing of the White House, or whether he would go back to the Carlton Hotel, where he had hastily checked in. All doubt about this, of course, was resolved when Willkie sat down on the historic table and grinned at the wave of reporters pressing down on him.

Willkie said he had reported to the President "frankly and candidly on my observations and conclusions, particularly on the subjects he had asked me to look into."

Willkie said he could not say what these subjects were, for he felt that was something up to the President himself.

Willkie began his discussion of the war by recalling to reporters that in a speech last Feb. 12 he had suggested one central head of our armed forces. General MacArthur was still in the Philippines, and he had suggested that he be brought out and "put in charge."

"Some of the military men told you then," he said, "that no layman should make suggestions about military affairs."

Today, said Willkie, a great body of American public opinion, and even some military experts, agreed with his suggestion for one top leader of our armed forces. He said he still thought MacArthur was a good man.

Wendell Willkie said there were a great many things he wanted to talk to the American people about, but that he wanted to reserve them until he had a chance for more deliberations. He said he might have later talks with President Roosevelt.

Willkie handed out to the press a 300-word prepared statement that had been typed aboard the bomber by a Joseph Barnes, one of the Office of War Information officials who accompanied him on his trip.

The statement said Willkie had three purposes in making the trip. One was to demonstrate to the Allies that there is unity on winning the war in the United States. This, said Willkie, was "my own idea."

The second purpose was to carry out "certain things for President Roosevelt."

The third was to bring back a report for the American people.

Willkie said that "a lot of us,

including public officials, are going to have to stretch our minds and muscles to win this war."

He said he planned to go by plane to New York tonight, and from there, late tomorrow or the following day, proceed to his home in Indiana for a brief rest.

In his wrinkled grey topcoat, battered felt hat, and vestless blue suit, Willkie came to the White House looking more like an ordinary citizen who had gone out for a walk around the block on a rainy afternoon, than a man returning from an inspection tour of 17 countries in all parts of the world.

Most important of all, Willkie left no doubt in the minds of the newsmen concerning his tremendous admiration for what he had seen in the Soviet Union, and his determination to carry forward with increasing momentum his support of the campaign for opening of the second front without delay.

Congress Acts Fast on 18-19 Draft Bill

(Continued from Page 1)

and younger blood is needed to fight the swift and rigorous mobile warfare of World War II. The youngsters would form the backbone of America's expanding land, air and sea forces and displace "older ineffectives" who would return to the lathes and workshops of war industries.

The Army airforce will be more than doubled next year to give the Allies air supremacy—"a prerequisite to victory"—and land forces will be swelled to new high levels. A 5,000,000 man army is expected by the end of 1942.

Committee members conceded that proposals to prohibit sending 18-year-olds overseas with less than a year's training would be voted down because of army opposition.

Likewise, they said, a provision in the Senate bill to permit college students to complete their current semester before being inducted will be dropped.

Willkie said that "a lot of us,

in clinging to this obsolete theory.

Not rejecting the possibility for German conquest of England from the air, Seversky consequently sees the cause of their failure solely in the lack of an adequate number of planes. This is naive, to say the least! Even if the Germans had the possibility to double or treble, or even quadruple their strength, they would not have gained a victory. The sole and undeniable result would have been the heavy damage of British industry, transport, etc. This is realized also by the most far-sighted of the Anglo-American military experts.

The experience of this war has shown that, faced with skillful and stubborn resistance in the air and on the ground, the enemy with numerical superiority in the air cannot decide the outcome of separate engagements, to say nothing of the outcome of the whole war. Stalingrad is an illustration of this. In an effort to break the resistance of the defenders of Stalingrad, the Germans dispatched tremendous airforces against the city. Some days saw about 2,000 plane flights over the city. In all, the city bore bomb blows equivalent to a raid not merely of the 3,000 bombers mentioned by Douai, but equivalent to a raid by three times three thousand planes. Nevertheless this did not break the defenses of Stalingrad; it did not decide the fate of a battle even on such a restricted sector of the front. Stalingrad continues its gallant struggle.

DOUAI THEORY BANKRUPT

Thus, at every step, life rejects and hits at all the old and new supporters of the bankrupt Douai theory. Bomber aircraft plays a great part in the course of war. It is called upon to clear the way for ground troops and to weaken the resistance of the enemy. Its might is one of the important factors in determining the success of a battle and an engagement. But this in no sense implies that bomber aircraft is all-powerful.

Mass blows by British and American aircraft, carried out continuously and on a large scale, can play no mean role in the further weakening of fascist Germany. But it would be ridiculous to think that these bombings alone can win the war. Contrary to the presumptions of the present-day advocates of Douai, air blows alone cannot crush Germany. It is high time to discard and reject those pseudo-theories disproved by experience. Victory over the common enemy can be achieved only by the powerful blows of all the armed forces on the land, in the air, and on the sea.

Beauties Get In The Scrap



A group of Beauties at Radio City Music Hall are shown scrap metal to a collection point outside the stage door. More than 30,000 pounds of metal were turned up backstage by workers and the precision dancers. Parts of planes and the dismantled proscenium arch were among the donations.

Soviet Heroes to Bid U. S. Farewell at Youth Meeting

New York youth will wear its heart on its sleeve Monday night when the Soviet delegation composed of Lieut. Lyudmila Pavlichenko, Lieut. Vladimir Pchelintsev and Nikolai Krasavachenko makes its final appearance at Manhattan Center before leaving the United States. The farewell rally, sponsored by the New York Youth Division of Russian War Relief, will bring together men and women from every youth organization to pay tribute

to the Soviet youth who have proved their greatness under fire. It is expected that thousands of persons will jam the hall and streets outside in an effort to hear the brave Pavlichenko, who killed 309 Nazis; the magnificent marksman Pchelintsev, who knocked out 152 Nazis with 154 bullets and the brilliant organizer Krasavachenko, who directed the Moscow defenses.

TO BID FAREWELL

It will be New York's last chance to get a farewell glimpse of the heroic trio, which has just returned from a most successful national tour.

Everywhere the delegation went, they were hailed and toasted by civilians and officials alike. Record meetings were held for Pavlichenko in Los Angeles, Chicago, Minneapolis, Boston, Baltimore and other cities. She moved her audiences to cheers with second front appeals.

Monday's night's meeting is expected to be even more splendid. Thomas Matters, president of the Student Council of Harvard University and chairman of the American Committee of the International Student Assembly, will deliver the principal address. He will speak in behalf of American youth who have been inspired by their Soviet brothers-in-arms.

Albert Fitzgerald, international president of United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, CIO, will address the meeting. Clyde Murray, president of the National Federation of Settlements, will act as chairman.

Benny Goodman, chairman of the Youth Division of Russian War Relief will also be present.

TUESDAYS AND THURSDAYS AT TEN P. M. WQXR. THE "THREE T" VICTORY PROGRAM! Communists on the air EVERY TUESDAY AND THURSDAY NIGHT AT TEN WQXR!

AFL Rejects Allied Labor Unity Plan

(Continued from Page 1)

affiliates by Nazi occupation and never included either the Soviet, CIO, Railroad Brotherhood and most Latin American Unions. Answering a plea from the floor by Sidney Pudell, delegate of the Building Service employees, for all-inclusive unity, Will replied that the IFTU "up to this moment has not seen fit to admit the Russian unions."

Pudell told the convention that he is voting the position taken by New York union leaders with hundreds of thousands of members who have signed a statement for inclusion of the unions of the USSR.

Manhattan Bids for Scrap Honors Today

(Continued from Page 1)

does know. I haven't a basis upon which to make a good estimate and so I shan't make any at all. But this I do know—Manhattan citizens are ready to do their best and it will be a very good best. Our spirit is high and we are determined not to be beaten by any borough if we can help it."

40,000,000 POUNDS IS HOPE

Although President Nathan would make no prediction, there was one hint as to how high his scrap hopes have risen. This hint was given by a huge thermometer erected in Times Square, near the police booth at 43rd St. and Seventh Ave. The top figure on the thermometer is 40,000,000 pounds.

Mr. Nathan could reasonably hope to reach and pass 40,000,000 pounds because the population of his borough is 1,895,000 as compared to 1,424,000 in the Bronx which Tuesday collected \$1,144,000 pounds. Earlier in the week President Nathan expressed confidence Manhattan would exceed the Bronx as a scrap producer but yesterday he would say nothing.

Assistant Commissioner of Sanitation William J. Powell, whose estimates of the amount of scrap in other boroughs were quite accurate, also refused to hazard a guess on Manhattan last night.

"I'm taking no chances on Manhattan," said Powell. "So far as I can tell, the scrap piled along the curb in the residential section looks about as it did in Brooklyn but in the manufacturing districts it seems much heavier. Manhattan's per capita collection may surprise us all."

Mr. Powell will use 1,019 trucks to collect in Manhattan. This is about the number he used in Queens and 200 less than in Brooklyn, where the most scrap was collected. He will hold 200 trucks in reserve. There will be no garbage collection in any part of the city today because most of the department's personnel will be tied up with the junk job.

AFL Rejects Allied Labor Unity Plan

(Continued from Page 1)

The issue of allied labor unity was raised to top importance at this convention thanks largely to the speech of Jack Tanner, British fraternal delegate, who appealed strongly for an end to old anti-Soviet prejudice.

President William Green, Secretary-Treasurer George Meany and all incumbent thirteen vice-presidents were re-elected without opposition.

In his acceptance speech, Green placed three main 1943 objectives—winning of the war, winning of the peace and CIO-AFL unity. He expressed the opinion that the year 1943 will be decisive in the war.

A sordid note was struck here toward the last hours of the convention when President Daniel Tobin of the Teamsters, rising on a point of personal privilege, delivered a denunciation of A. Philip Randolph, President of the Sleeping Car Porters, one of the two Negro delegates here. Randolph yesterday delivered a speech for freedom of India and for practical steps to wipe out anti-Negro bans and practices in AFL affiliates. He pointed specifically to unions and their heads sitting in the convention as he gave examples.

Tobin, claiming that 90 per cent of the unions are exempt from Randolph's charges, was particularly sharp in denouncing Randolph personally, questioning if he was ever a porter. The teamsters' head gave no specific proof to counteract Randolph's charges, but cunningly took advantage of certain expressions in the Negro leader's speeches. There was one expression, which inferred lack of confidence in support from white people in the fight for Negro rights. He found a similar loophole in Randolph's speech on India, in which lack of confidence in support from the British workers was charged.

Randolph sought the floor, but was ruled out of order by Green. His attempt to address the chair was hampered down with the gavel and several shouts of "sit-down" from the seats.

Emil Komuves, inspector at a New York war plant, whose production suggestions won him the city's first War Production Board honorable mention, last night was guest of honor at special ceremonies where union brothers, management, government and naval officers joined in paying tribute to him.

Ceremonies were held in the theatre of the International Projector Corp., 92 Gold St. where Mr. Komuves is employed. He won his award—and a \$100 war bond, gift of the company—for improvements suggested for measuring the tolerance of precision parts.

Speakers included Charles Fay, president of Local 475, United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, union in the shop; E. H. Hines, president of International Projector, and Lieutenant H. Masie Smooth of the U.S. Navy. J. F. Campbell, plant manager, was chairman. Two hundred attended.

The shop's labor-management committee held a dinner before the ceremonies.

Those present included Mr. Fay, who works in the shop and is a member of the committee; A. Blumberg, T. Detting and A. Marshall, representing labor, and Mr. Campbell, R. T. Rinear and E. L. Worfolk, representing management.

Amter Hits at Defeatists in Syracuse Talk

(Continued from Page 1)

"There is Congressman Hamilton Fish who in 1933 became one of several Americans to carry on the work of the so-called 'American Section of the International Committee to Combat the World Movement of Communism,' formed by Hitler in Berlin. Fish has also been closely associated with Sylvester Vrecek, the convicted Nazi agent. Is it a coincidence that Mr. Dewey has failed to denounce Mr. Fish as a traitor to America?"

Other fifth columnists, the Communist candidate declared, are in Congress and public office. He said of these men:

MARTIN DIES ALSO

"There are other fifth columnists in Congress and public office. There is the infamous Martin Dies, elected from a Texas poll-tax district, whose so-called investigations have three times been endorsed by the anti-Roosevelt, anti-New Deal forces in Congress. There is also State Senator Couderc, agent of the Vichy government, who as head of the Rapp-Coudert Committee, has failed to find a single fascist in the public school system. But he has driven scores of progressive teachers out of the school."

Amter charged that "agents and friends of fascism" in this country "aim to prevent the opening of a second front. But," he said, "the movement for a second front is growing."

He referred to Wendell Willkie's recent Moscow statement to the effect that some American public leaders need "prodding." He said: "Mr. President: you want a second front. You are not leaving matters to military leaders who are prodding. The fifth column opposes you, but the country is behind you."

"The people are waiting. Strike out against the fifth column and defeatists who want to negotiate a peace with Hitler. Say the word, Mr. President, put the country into motion and crush the defeatists."

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Jersey 2nd Front Drive Hits Peak; Labor, Mayors Head Plea

By Art Shields

NEWARK, N. J., Oct. 14.—Mayors of Newark, Elizabeth and other important New Jersey towns; hundreds of AFL and CIO trade union leaders and thousands of New Jersey workers have called for an immediate Second Front against Hitler in recent weeks.

United States Senator William H. Smith added his voice to the Second Front drive in greetings to a recent CIO-AFL rally at Edgewater, N. J., in which he said:

"You may say to the rally that I am wholeheartedly in favor of England and the United States putting forth a greater effort in the war at this time, and I sincerely hope and believe that a Second Front will be opened up any day."

LABOR LEADS DRIVE

Labor leads this Second Front drive. In hundreds of meetings, in radio broadcasts and in huge newspaper advertisements they have called for that victory front NOW.

These big Second Front newspaper appeals, which cost many hundreds of dollars, have been spread over the pages of the newspapers in Newark, Trenton, Elizabeth, Camden, Plainfield, Perth Amboy, Paterson and other industrial cities.

Some Second Front ads cover whole pages.

This Courier-Post readers in Camden recently saw a full-page advertisement that said: "THE YANKS ARE COMING. MR. SCHICKELGRUBER!"

The warning was given by 28,000 members of Local No. 1 of the Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers, who told the world's enemy No. 1 that:

"We and our Allies are coming after you, not in '43 or '44 . . . BUT NOW!"

A ship sliding down one of Camden's ways illustrates the warning. Townspeople in communities like Perth Amboy, smelter city, where ships were hardly known seven years ago, have seen a full-page Second Front call in their local newspaper recently.

Strong CIO and AFL unions paid the bills.

Labor backs President Roosevelt's pledge of a western offensive and demands that saboteurs who obstruct him be thrust aside.

"We're with you, Mr. President. Open Up That Western Front Now!" says a page-deep, 3-column advertisement in the Newark Evening News, the state's largest paper.

"FULL SPEED AHEAD"

"We'll keep production rolling. . . . Damn the Defeatists! Full Speed Ahead!" says the message to the President, which is signed by Vincent Murphy, Newark Mayor and secretary of the State Federation of Labor, and more than 90 AFL and CIO leaders from northern New Jersey.

Sharp warning of the enemies within, who delay the victory front, is given by these people's leaders.

"All the saboteurs were not landed by U-boats on our shores," they point out.

"Some were born here and are doing Hitler's work by preaching defeatism. . . ."

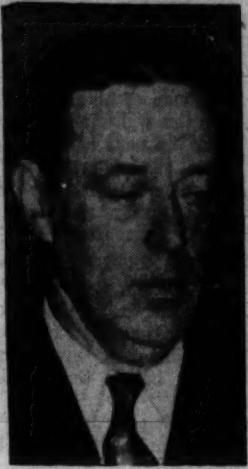
"The American people see victory on the horizon. Victory this year!"

And they add this appeal: "Open the Second Front Now, Mr. President. 'You'll find America with you.'"

A judge, the Honorable Raymond A. Allard, and several clergymen joined nearly 40 AFL and CIO leaders in a 4-column appeal in the Plainfield Courier-News.

"Let's Win the War Now!" their statement began.

And in Trenton, capital city, the Mercer County Superintendent of Schools, Dr. Harry S. Hill; two assistant prosecutors, City Counsel Louis Josephson and other civic leaders united with 70 trade union leaders in a full-length, 3-column



MAYOR VINCENT MURPHY

Second Front call in the Evening Times.

Mayor James T. Kirk of Elizabeth united with more than 50 trade union leaders in a page-deep Second Front appeal in the Daily Journal.

Dozens of Second Front radio declarations are backing the newspaper and mass meeting campaign.

And labor meanwhile is driving to oust the defeatists from Congress through such militant organizations as United Labor's Committee for Victory, which represents nearly all the AFL and CIO unions in Newark and other Essex County towns.

Bronx Meeting To Hear Foster Wednesday

William Z. Foster, former Communist Presidential candidate, veteran labor leader and Chairman of the National Committee of the Communist Party, will be the featured speaker at a Win-the-War Election Rally Wednesday, Oct. 21, at one of the largest indoor halls in the borough of Bronx—the Winter Garden, 1874 Washington Avenue, corner of Tremont.

This announcement was made today by the Bronx County Committee of the Communist Party through its chairman, Rebecca Grecht.

Featured as main speakers along with Mr. Foster, are Benjamin J. Davis, Jr. prominent Negro attorney and Communist candidate for the post of Representative-at-Large, and Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, Communist nominee for Representative-at-Large. Chairman of the meeting will be Rebecca Grecht. Admission to the meeting will be 25 cents.

Chicago to Hear Browder

CHICAGO, Oct. 13.—Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party, will speak on "Second Front for America's Victory and Survival" at the Civic Opera House on Monday, Oct. 26th. It will be his first appearance in two years.

Take It Easy

A tire which will last 10,000 miles at a speed of 50 miles per hour will go 18,000 miles at 35 miles per hour.

Farmers Map Drive For Amter on Radio

Farm spokesmen for Israel Amter and the Communist State ticket are scheduled to conduct an intensive radio campaign among New York State farmers in the few weeks before election day. The campaign opens today with a broadcast by Fred Briehl, Communist farm leader, over Station WTRY in Troy at 12:30 P. M.

Briehl is an Ulster County dairy farmer who is secretary of his local of the Dairyman's League, and prominent in local farm activities. He is a vice-chairman of the New York State Committee of the Communist Party, and was nominated as its candidate for State Comptroller, withdrawing to promote unity behind the win-the-war candidate in the Democratic and American Labor Party lines.

Following his Troy broadcast to the farmers of Rensselaer, Saratoga and Washington counties, Briehl will head up north to speak tomorrow afternoon at 4:30 to the farmers of St. Lawrence and Franklin counties over station WSLB in Ogdensburg.

On Saturday he will address a mass meeting in Ithaca, and on October 20th he will speak to the farmers of Oneida and Madison counties over station WJTB in Watertown. On the same day Al Chase, Communist farm leader in Tompkins County, will speak to his neighbors over station WICW in Ithaca.

I. J. MORRIS, Inc. Funeral Directors for the IWO

Flats in all Cemeteries. Funerals arranged in all Boroughs

296 SUTTER Ave., B'klyn, N.Y. Day 2-1974-4 Night 2-1974-4

Hamtramck United, Ready To Do It Again in Nov.

By Adam Lapin

(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

DETROIT, Oct. 14.—A short, chunky, shirt-sleeved man was sitting in a real estate office in the town of Hamtramck, a community of some 50,000 people, surrounded on all sides by the great city of Detroit.

"Some people said it couldn't be done," the man told me.

"They said you couldn't get all the people united in one group. They said Tenevowicz couldn't be licked. But we did it."

That was George Sadowski speaking. Sadowski is the former Congressman who beat Representative Rudolph G. Tenevowicz, the apaiser candidate for the First Congressional District of Michigan.

Sadowski was beaming. And he had something to feel good about. Tenevowicz was the only defeatist Congressman in Michigan who was licked in last month's primaries.

UNITY DID IT

And if the forces which united behind in the district kept on working, Sadowski's election on November 3rd is considered virtually certain.

The first Congressional District includes Hamtramck, and spreads out to north Detroit. The workers in Hamtramck are practically all Polish, and in the adjacent section of Detroit, they are largely Negroes.

It is a highly industrial area. It has the big Dodge, Plymouth and Chevrolet Gear and Axle plants as well as a United States Rubber plant.

Before the Sept. 15th primaries, Tenevowicz was cocky. Sure, he had voted against the President's foreign policy, against arming of merchant ships, against revising the neutrality act and against extending the draft. And those were not very popular votes in the district.

But Tenevowicz counted on one thing: on arousing prejudice and hate over dividing the workers.

TENEROWICZ FOOLED

In Congress Tenevowicz had distinguished himself primarily by his bitter fight to keep Negroes out of the Sojourner Truth project.

He thought that this would appeal to lingering anti-Negro prejudices among some Polish-Americans. He thought, too, that a liberal dose of red-baiting might arouse anti-Communist feelings that had not yet died down among all the Poles in the district.

If he had the Polish vote, Tenevowicz figured, he was safe. Surely the Negroes would not unite behind his Polish opponent, Sadowski.

Tenevowicz also had it all worked out that he would poll strong with the powerful labor vote in the district. After all hadn't he voted in the House against the Smith Bill and other anti-labor legislation?

But Tenevowicz was wrong. He was wrong on all accounts.

The trade unions in the district did not take a narrow view of the situation. They realized that Tenevowicz's alignment with the forces of appeasement had put him in the reactionary anti-labor camp.

They understood the transition that was taking place in Tenevowicz. In 1941 he had been one of the small band of six stalwarts in the House which had voted against discontinuation of the Dies Committee. A year later Tenevowicz was one of the most ardent Dies Committee defenders in the floor of the House.

UNIONS HIT BACK

As R. J. Thomas, President of the United Automobile Workers, put it to me:

"When Tenevowicz voted for the Dies Committee, that was the end as far as I was concerned."

The unions in the district played an active role in lining up support against Tenevowicz.

Tenevowicz miscalculated, too, on the Poles. His appeals to prejudice didn't work.

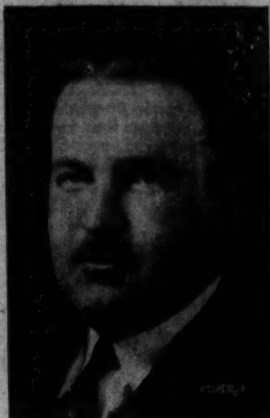
There is an intense patriotism in the desire to win the war among the Polish population of Hamtramck, which proved stronger than all other factors. It proved too strong for Tenevowicz. This was apparent even to a casual visitor in Hamtramck.

On the night I was there the streets were dark, and most of the stores were closed. It seems that all the stores in Hamtramck close down at 8 P. M. Three nights a week—so that storekeepers and clerks can go to Civilian Defense meetings.

POLES UNITED

Polish-American organizations of all kinds endorsed Sadowski. Branches of the Polish National Alliance, of the Polish Falcons and of the Polish Roman Catholic Union. A prominent Polish attorney withdrew from the race in favor of Sadowski so that the Polish population would be united behind a win-the-war candidate.

The Michigan American Slav Congress played an important role in uniting the foreign born population in the district. So did the International Workers Order which took the war issue to the people in various



GEORGE S. SADOWSKI

language leaflets at their mass meetings. The IWO was also active in bringing about unity between the Polish and Negro votes.

Now here is an interesting thing: State Senator Charles Digges had originally entered his name as a candidate for Congress in the Democratic primary. As a staunch fighter for Negro rights, Digges has a substantial following. And he might conceivably have squeezed through since the Polish vote was split.

But Digges didn't play that kind of politics. He withdrew in favor of Sadowski and campaigned actively for the win-the-war candidate.

Digges succeeded in winning Democratic nomination for State Senator for a fourth term without too much trouble. But he did more. He helped bring together the Negro and the Polish American populations of the Congressional districts on a win-the-war program.

Business organizations of all kinds were also active in backing Sadowski. During his three terms in Congress between 1932 and 1938, Sadowski had been prominent in promoting legislation which would aid small business and home owners.

In this campaign groups like the Northeast Businessmen's Association, Chone Business Association, Hamtramck Taxpayers' League gave Sadowski their endorsement.

WAR PLATFORM

So there was the unity behind Sadowski. It included trade unions, Polish Americans, Negroes and small business groups. And more important of all it was unity based upon an aggressive win-the-war platform.

During his campaign Sadowski urged the opening of a Western Front, sharply attacked Tenevowicz's defeatist record, called for vigorous support of President Roosevelt and effective enforcement of a 7-point economic program.

The same thing could have been done in practically every other Congressional district," Sadowski told me.

He was right, of course. It could have been done, but it wasn't. Defeatists like Representatives Clare Hoffman, George Dondero and Roy Woodruff won re-election in the primaries without effective opposition.

It still can be done in the Nov. 3rd elections if labor gets on the job in every Congressional district and on a state wide scale, if the forces of the people unite, if the lessons of the First Congressional District where Tenevowicz was beaten are learned—and applied.

Bronx Communist Special Meeting

With forty thousand votes as their announced goal for the Communist Party election slate, the Bronx County Committee of the Communist Party announced today that it has called a special election mobilization meeting of election district captains, assembly district and branch organizers for Friday, 8:00 P. M. Oct. 16 at the Bronx Winter Garden, 1874 Washington Avenue, corner Tremont.

Featured speakers include Gilbert Green, State Secretary of the Communist Party, Bob Appel, Organizational Secretary of Bronx County and Rebecca Grecht, Bronx County Communist Party chairman, who will chair the meeting. One of the features of the rally will be the inauguration of an extensive campaign to send Xmas gifts to the overseas soldiers of the American Army.

7-Point State Plan Pledged By Alfange

Powerful reactionary groups in Congress who are opposed to the President's program of equal sacrifices in the war program are sabotaging national morale, Dean Alfange, American Labor Party candidate for governor, charged last night at a rally sponsored by the International Ladies Garment Workers Union.

Alfange, who spoke at Public School 7, in Manhattan, proposed a seven-point economic program for New York State to supplement President Roosevelt's anti-inflation plan.

His main attack was centered on "powerful and reactionary blocs in Congress" who are engaged in blocking the President's fight to control living costs through a policy of "profits as usual."

PROMISES TO ACT

Promising to take steps if elected governor, which would insure protection for the people against the machinations of the "coupon clipper," Alfange said that he would press for tax legislation patterned on Roosevelt's national \$25,000 income limit.

He pledged a program of effective enforcement of price control and supplemental price laws "for commodities not covered in national legislation." Alfange also directed his appeal to the farm population of the state and included in his seven-point economic program a pledge "to help create and maintain markets to insure price stability."

He charged that disruptive groups in Congress were hamstringing adequate price control and enforcement of anti-inflation directives by denying funds to Price Administrator Leon Henderson. He said that as governor, he would provide funds for such control in the state. The ALP gubernatorial candidate further outlined action to keep rents under control and "tax heavily and keep personal and corporate profits at low level."

Alfange will deliver a major radio broadcast tonight at 10:45 P. M. over WOR. He will speak on "The Creed of the Wartime Governor" from a rally at Hotel Astor. Earlier in the evening at 8:00 P. M. he will address a meeting of the CIO State, County and Municipal Workers at Manhattan Industrial School, 22nd St. and Lexington Ave.

'Village in August' By T'ien Chun

(SYNOPSIS: The older men of the village have turned down old Sun's proposal to inform the Japanese of the presence of guerrillas in the captured village. They agree that worst of all would be the Japanese. Meanwhile the guerrillas are gathered around a huge bonfire and Hsiao Ming and Anna are leading them in song.)

COMRADES, let's sing it again," Hsiao Ming cried. At the back of the crowd the young farmers from Dragon's Claw Hill answered in chorus, "Let's sing it again, Comrades!" They too had forgotten—forgotten that they were still farmers on Dragon's Claw Hill and not members of the Anti-Japanese Army. They lacked nothing but the armbrands and the rifles. They felt themselves thoroughly equipped in every other respect. This determined, fresh-spirited, warm-hearted band had begun to exercise an attraction over the young farmers that none of them could resist.

They were talking about it all the time, and repeating back and forth to each other the things that they had heard discussed among the members of the troop. Finally they had come to the point of thinking and of telling each other, "All right, tomorrow we'll certainly join up and go off with them, and see how much there is under heaven after all!" We'll see all the things that have been hidden away from us and we'll be out from under the heel of the Japanese!" All the young men discussed it among themselves, and made their plans. They had already begun to pay very little attention to the efforts of the village elders to restrain them.

They understood a great deal about the principles of the little army of resistance: they knew why Third Master Wang had been executed.

"He was a traitor to China, selling us into slavery to the Japanese!" The captains of the troop, and the troops themselves had explained to them the stratagems of their common enemy, and showed them why resistance was necessary. Frequently the things that the soldiers told them did not seem credible to them, and sometimes they could not help asking questions about things that they didn't understand, but the members of the troop had never lost patience with them, and had never cursed them for their stupidity, as the Third Master might have done.

Old Man Sung's second son stood tall at the back of the circle of comrades. He was thinking of his father, and how the old man was even now the dupe of a system that was turning him over as a bond slave to Japanese exploitation, and how he had wept when the Third Master, who was a traitor to his own people if one ever lived, had been executed! Not only that, but Bald Four had gone into the city for the Third Master to report to the authorities, and have Japanese troops sent out to fight the Revolutionary Army! When his thoughts brought him to this point he began to feel uncomfortable. He reflected that if his younger brother really succeeded in calling out the Japanese troops, they would have large cannon and aeroplanes. . . . The Revolutionary Army would be sure to lose out! He tugged the sleeve of his older brother standing at his side, and together they slipped quietly out of the courtyard.

In back of them the group was unaware that they had gone . . . one missed them: the regular rhythm of the responsive singing continued, now rising, now falling, while the warm flames of the fire carried new sparks upward into the darkness. Hsiao Ming and Anna went on moving their bodies with the meter of the song, and beating out the time with their hands.

Second Brother Sun pushed Big Sun down to a sitting position on a large stone. Big Sun turned on his younger brother, demanding:

"Why have you called me away? That's fine singing over there?"

"What! The only thing you're thinking about is listening to them singing! And you know that Third Master Wang sent Old Four to go bring the Japanese troops!"

"I know. Wonder why we haven't heard any more of him? Don't you think the Japanese may have killed him on the way?" Big Sun had become anxious and ill at ease.

"Right now we won't consider whether he's been killed or not—what I'm thinking is what's going to happen if he really succeeds in having Japanese troops sent out here?" Second Brother Sun wiped the perspiration from his face with his sleeve. The cutting softness of the evening wind made them both conscious of the fact that the weather was that of the last days of the eighth moon.

"What can we do about that? Haven't the Revolutionary Army been victorious everywhere? It's certain

that they wouldn't take a detachment of Japanese soldiers very seriously!"

"That's not it—you, you certainly are a . . ." Second Brother Sun paused in the middle of his sentence, and looked at his brother's face in the starlight. It was wooden, loyal to the point of pathos, stupid and expressionless. It was as if the flesh of his face was frozen hard.

"You're always the same, always slow! Never excited about anything! Ordinarily it makes you angry because when something happens, I don't discuss it with you, but with Old Three instead, and leave you outside. Now I want to discuss something with you, and still you act like this. . . !" With half of his being Second Brother was despairing, and with the other half he hated his older brother.

"Well, then, you think of a plan! I'll do whatever you say." Big Sun smiled at his brother in a kind of plaintive embarrassment.

"What do you think of this 'Revolutionary Army'?" Second Brother asked, deliberately assaying the role of the agitator, and watching the other's reaction to his trial balloon.

"I suppose they're all right, aren't they? I don't know."

"Which do you like, these people or Third Master Wang and his crowd?"

"I feel . . . Which do you like?"

"I'm asking you!" Second Brother's voice had grown more compelling, and this time Big Sun had to capitulate. But there was no way of knowing the substance of his thought, and his brother waited, until finally he relaxed, nodding his head several times before he finally spoke.

"According to my idea, I feel that Third Master Wang and his people were better."

"Why?"

"I don't know."

"Which would you rather have for friends, these people, or people like Third Master Wang and his family?"

"Naturally I'd enjoy more being friends with these people. There's no need of customs and etiquette. Third Master Wang's friends were all rich people. We wouldn't be a match for them in a hundred generations!" Big Sun sighed, pighed for his own poverty and the poverty of his father.

(Continued tomorrow)

Millions of Americans Greet the Soviet Union

FOR AMERICAN SOVIET FRIENDSHIP

" . . . That the relations now established between our peoples may forever remain normal and friendly, and that our nations henceforth may cooperate for their mutual benefit and for the preservation of the peace of the world."

From the statement of President Roosevelt and President Kolln on November 16, 1933, pledging the U.S.A. and the U.S.S.R. to a solemn pact of friendship.

ON THIS Twenty-fifth Anniversary of the founding of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the American people are proud to pay tribute to our great sister nation and ally. Your November 7th and our July 4th are milestones in the march toward human freedom, taking on a new significance as we fight together in this people's war for the liberation of all nations. We honor the Soviet leaders and people for their achievement in building a united nation which, at the cost of incalculable sacrifices, has made its epic contribution to the common struggle against the fascist powers and won the undying gratitude of the democratic peoples of the world. The American people rejoice in the historic steps taken by our Government to forge the friendship between our two countries into a mighty weapon for winning the war. Each of us, inscribing his name in this Book of American-Soviet Friendship, pledges that he will do his utmost to strengthen further this friendship, for victory of the United Nations and for collaboration in building a just world order and an enduring peace.

★ GET YOUR GREETINGS IN NOW ★

American trade unionists throughout the country are joining together in greeting the Soviet Union on the 25th anniversary of the founding of the Soviet Union. The Greater New York Industrial Union Council of the CIO has endorsed the campaign for the collection of signatures. Many AFL unions have also endorsed this campaign and are collecting signatures. Subscriptions of ten cents to cover the expenses of the campaign and of organization are requested with each signature. Ask for the signature books at your

union. If they are not available in your organizations, you can obtain them directly from the American Council on Soviet Relations. These greetings must be mounted and presented to Soviet officials by November 8th in connection with the celebration of the 25th anniversary. Therefore, you are urged to conclude the collection of signatures by October 28th. Add your name and the names of your friends, shopmates, schoolmates, and fraternal brothers and sisters to this historic greeting to our fighting ally. ACT NOW.

AMERICAN COUNCIL ON SOVIET RELATIONS
112 EAST 19th STREET, NEW YORK
GRAMERCY 7-6123

Sports Page

Governali-Mazur Passing Duel to Mark Lion-Army Tilt

There is going to be a collision at little windswept Baker Field comes Saturday when the Army moves in to do business with Lou Little's valiant Lions.

And it will be a collision of passing attacks which will be spearheaded by two very fine artists of the pigskin. For Columbia, Paul Governali, called by many the nearest thing the Lions have seen since the magnificent days of Sid Luckman, will be in their pitching against tough Hank Mazur of the Cadets, who just last week helped wreck Cornell by completing seven of nine passes.

The Lions have only Governali to pass for them, but the Army has also Bob Wood, a second string backfield man who completed the only two passes he threw in the Cornell game for something like 35 yards.

Both teams are pass-conscious, basing their entire strategy of play around the pass and then mixing up with some speed plays around end.

Up at West Point, the Cadets are primed to make this game their third victory in a row. Army, heading for one of its better seasons despite the fact that most of last year's vets have forsaken the grid for the grimmer business of war, has already flashed a strong, hard running line that spends more time in the opposition backfield than an unwelcome relative spends in your home.

The Cadets have beaten Lafayette, 14-0, and Cornell, 28-8. The Cornell game was the first one in which they really started moving and clicking on all eight.

Columbia, with Governali's big gun, has lost one game, that one by 28-21 to Brown last week. Before then they knocked off Fort Monmouth and Maine in rather decisive style.

The Lions have a light line and a young team on the whole with little reserves. But Governali's passes can make up for a lot of things and has, in fact.

Well, anyway, it will be fireworks at Baker Field Saturday. . . . Roar, Lion, Roar. . . . O'mon Army!

—NAT LOW.

Roundup

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 14.—Sgt. Joe Louis, heavyweight boxing champion, said today that he would fight whenever his army duties permit or after the war if he is not "too old" by then.

Louis came here on furlough from Fort Riley, Kansas.

"I was misunderstood," he said when questioned about his recent remarks at Omaha indicating he was through with the ring.

"I meant I probably would never get another chance to fight. I'm in the army for the duration and six months more. That's a long time away from training."

"I'm only 28 and I'll decide about quitting the ring after my army service is over."

"Some young fellow probably will come along and beat everybody that's at the top now. He planned to spend two weeks in southern California, seeking rest and sunshine."

Lt. Col. Larry MacPhail, former president of the Brooklyn Dodgers baseball team, has submitted his resignation as a member of the board of directors, club officials announced yesterday.

MacPhail telephoned his resignation from Washington and said that while he had been requested to continue temporarily and without compensation as an advisor to the team, he realized that to continue in such a position "would be a mistake."

BOSTON, Oct. 14.—The Boston Braves and the Boston Red Sox

Memo for All Fans and Trade Unionists:

Dec. 3 Meeting of Big Leagues Must Be Compelled to Wipe Out Jim Crow

By Nat Low

A short item of but three lines came ticking over our teletype machine yesterday. It read:

Chicago, Oct. 14 (UP).—Baseball Commissioner Kenesaw M. Landis announced today that a joint meeting of the major leagues will be held at Chicago Dec. 3.

That was all. But that little statement should galvanize every baseball fan into action in the coming weeks. For that meeting of the major leagues will most probably be an historic one for the future of baseball during the war. It is at that meeting that the magnates and officials of big league baseball will lay their plans for the coming season.

One of the problems they will face, and a more important problem it is becoming with every passing week, is the one of manpower for the 16 clubs in both leagues. Dozens of major league stars are already in the armed service, many, many more are scheduled to go before the next training season rolls around. The magnates face the task of replacing these men with players of major league ability.

The minor leagues, as they stand today, are not capable of sending up dozens upon dozens of new stars. Then, the question arises, where are these players to come from?

The answer to that, and probably the answer to major league baseball for the duration, is the immediate ending of all Jim

Crow in baseball by the signing of Negro stars, many of whom are already capable of stepping into the major leagues.

This can be accomplished this year, at the winter meetings, so that when spring training starts in February and March, Negro stars such as Josh Gibson, Dave Barnhill, Willie Wells, Leon Day and many others will be in their rightful places on the Dodgers, Giants, Yankees, Cubs, Pirates and all other major league clubs.

The campaign, which last summer reached unprecedented heights, can be won in a smashing victory for all America. What is needed to guarantee the victory is vigorous support of the winter campaign which the Committee to End Jim Crow in Baseball is now launching. This campaign should be supported by every baseball fan, by every progressive, by every trade union.

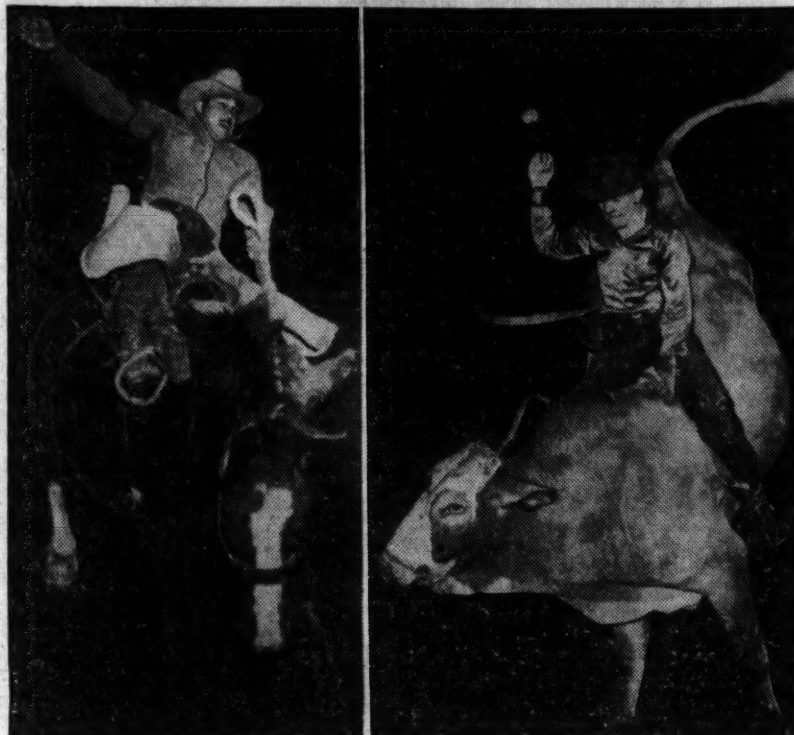
Local branches of the committee should be immediately set up in all the major league cities. The same dozens of trade unions which petitioned Judge Landis last summer should start a similar drive directed at their local major league ball club.

Telegrams, petitions, letters and postcards should be sent out. Delegations should visit the offices of the Dodgers, Giants, Yankees, Pirates, Cubs, Reds, etc.

The President of the United States has declared that baseball is needed for the duration, and the same President has declared that discrimination in jobs for reasons of race or religion is unlawful.

Baseball must heed the word of the President and make the sport a true American game. The sole responsibility for the future course of baseball rests in the hands of the magnates, and the people must see to it that the magnates live up to their obligations and responsibilities in this time of war against fascism.

Ride 'Em Cowboys!



Ride 'em cowboy is the cry ringing through the Garden these days as the wild men of the west take over their annual Wild West Rodeo which still packs 'em in. . . . Here are two shots of what goes on in the house "that boxing bull" on Eighth Avenue. . . . It is a real good show the cowboys and cowgirls put on each night. . . . How'd you like to take a ride on that wild-looking steer on the right?

Rambling Around the Grid

Governali's Passes, Dudley, UCLA, Greek Ends, Notre Dame

Notes from the football press-boxes:

You can tab senior Paul Vincent Governali as one of the country's best collegiate passers. Pitching the pigskin for Columbia last year, he was responsible for 80 per cent of his team's ground gaining. This season in three games against Fort Monmouth, Maine and Brown—he has completed 32 out of 50 passes for an average of 64 per cent. Clicked for 10 out of 22 against Brown. Tossed 10 touchdown passes in three games and against Fort Monmouth, three four scoring passes for a Columbia record. His total aerial yardage gained is 603 for an average of 18.8 per completion.

The gridiron season has not yet reached the halfway mark but already the country lists only 29 unbeaten, untied teams in the major school class and four are service squads. However, the

North Carolina pre-flight eleven, is unbeaten but tied by the Georgia pre-flight squad.

John (Little Clipper) Smith, former football coach, is working for an aviation room located in Hartford, Conn. . . . Princeton reports Charlie Brown, freshman center, as the best find of the year and puts the finger on Bob Sandbach as just as good a tackle as his famous brother, Ken, one of the best the game ever had. . . . Bill Dudley, former All-American back from Virginia and now a rookie with the Pittsburgh Steelers, looks like the pro player of the year. . . . They're already calling the Steelers "Dudley & Co."

UCLA, only member of the Pacific Coast Conference that never has played in the Rose Bowl, looks like a good bet to land there after its 38-7 shellacking of Oregon State—that is, if there is a Rose Bowl game. . . . Frank Malinowski, 17-year-old end, is one of the few bright spots on a disappointing Fordham team. In the Purdue game, a burly Boiler-maker guard told him to go back to the cradle but Frank stuck around long enough to catch a pass for the winning touchdown. . . . Then he caught the only pass Fordham completed in the scoreless tie with North Carolina.

Both of Bo McMillen's ends at Indiana are Greek-Pete Pihos and Ted Hasapea. . . . Canadian-born Dick Schmon, Princeton football captain holds the record of 236 minutes for the 600-yard ROTC obstacle course. . . . Coach Carl Snavely of Cornell has authored the best gridiron bromide of the season so far. Instead of predicting his one-sided, once-beaten team would improve, Carl took one look

at the rest of his schedule—Penn State, Syracuse, Columbia, Yale, Dartmouth and Penn—and cracked: "I think we've sent all our scrap away to war." . . . Notre Dame's first victory of the season came while its coach, Frank Leahy, was resting in the Mayo Brothers clinic which may give some other coaches the idea.

Manhattan's Jaspers

Kind of a Team Coach Kopf Always Wanted

This Manhattan football team which faces Detroit's Titans at the Polo Grounds Sunday afternoon is the kind Coach Herb Kopf always has envisioned since he first became boss athletic man at the Spuyten Duyvil Parkway institution in late December of 1937.

Not that the Jaspers are world-beaters. They're too young for that yet. For example, they completely outplayed Georgetown, conqueror of Temple and Ole Miss in Washington last Saturday night, yet were hoisted on the petard of their own sophomoric inexperience. There was a blocked kick and a fumble and the veteran Hoyas capitalized on both for their only scores, to wit, 9-7.

But they won the hearts of the Washington crowd, who cheered them all during the last quarter as they drove for their touchdown. The elan of the youthful Jaspers, the precision and deception of their QT formation, intrigued the home folks. Here was an interesting team to watch: young, fast, spirited, excellently drilled.

Possibly, there never has been as a whole a younger college club. For example, of the squad of 36 who made the trip to Washington, 24 were sophomores. Of the 22 who saw action in the game, 13 were sophomores. There were five sophomores in the starting line-up. Significant of the sophomoric surge is Bill Burns, quarterback, from Roselle Park (N. J.) High School. Right now, Bill is forcing Harry Ulrich, a junior who had been converted from wingback, for

A LITTLE MIXUP IN SIGNALS
ITHACA, N. Y., Oct. 14.—Due to a mixup in Cornell's football scouting assignments last week end Eddie Pierce drafted by Coach Carl Snavely to scout Penn, had a pleasant trip to Philadelphia. The Penn-Yale game was staged in New Haven.

The DAILY Worker gives you a full page of interesting sports coverage during the week.

TUESDAYS AND THURSDAYS AT TEN P. M. WQXR THE "THREE 1" VICTORY PROGRAM! Learn the real line-up behind the Farley-Bennett front! TUESDAYS AND THURSDAYS AT TEN WQXR!

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WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and The Worker are 50c per line (6 words to a line—3 lines minimum). DEADLINE: Daily at 12 Noon. For Sunday, Wednesday at 4 P.M.

Tonight

POLK DANCING—TWO, Lodge 531, 1 East 16th St., Bronx, Room No. 5, Sub. 20, 8:30 P.M. Every Thursday night—instructor.

Tomorrow

TANKS FOR RUSSIA NIGHT! Gas Car and Orchestra, Entertainment, Bure hit Subs. 35c, 52 East 13th St. Ausp.: Forum Victoria, Center, 8:30 P.M.

COINCIDENT by members of NBO orchestra, New York Times Hall, 44th St. W. of 5th Ave. Ausp.: Camp Wo-Chi-Chi, 8:45 P.M.

INTERPRETATION OF THE WEEK: Review of the News by Morris U. Schappas, 8:30 P.M. School for Democracy, 13 Astor Place, Adm. 35c.

Coming

FINALLY! It is this Saturday and Sunday, Oct. 17th and 18th. The Military Bazaar is here. You will get snappy smart fall and winter hats at 77 1/2 Ave. at 1 P.M. Proceeds for the Daily Worker. Philadelphia, Pa.

"LENN IN OCTOBER"—presented by Saturday Night Film Forum, Saturday, October 17th, 7:30 and 9:30 P.M., 810 Locust St., 46c.

ALVAY BERNER will speak on "The Peoples War" at Tom Paine Forum, 210 Locust St., Sunday, October 18th, 8:15 P.M. Admission 25c.

SCHOOL REGISTRATION
SOCIAL DANCING taught in three hours, 15-16 Locust St., 12-16 P.M. Daily, Marton, 2 East 32nd St., cor. 8th Ave., AL-4-1265.



Daily Worker Dinnerware Coupon
In accordance with our special offer this coupon when accompanied by six more of consecutive numbers will be accepted together with \$3.25 as payment for 16 piece IMPERIAL DINNERWARE SET.
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No.30

IN MEMORY OF
Charles Singer
Anti-Fascist Radio Technician
Lost in Action at Sea
October 15, 1941
BEN F. BERNARD S.

IN MEMORIAM
We mourn Our Loss
Daughter - Sister - Mother
Real Fraternalist
Anna Berman
Lodge 629, I.W.O.



Still Not Too Late for Single Strategic Plan

THE new correspondent of the New York Times in London is evidently able to discover a view other than that consistently reported by Raymond Daniell. In his dispatch yesterday, Drew Middleton reports that the necessity for a single strategic plan agreed on by Britain, the Soviet Union and the United States is becoming "increasingly apparent."

He laments the "absence" of a coordinated offensive scheme for taking advantage of the fact that "the German military situation is weaker than at any time since the outbreak of the conflict." He says that Hitler has been thrown on the defensive by the Red Army, that he will attempt to hold his positions and throw part of his armies into Western Europe and North Africa. A British military "observer" is quoted that: "We have an opportunity to improve our position tremendously this winter if planning progresses on a truly Allied scale."

These discoveries, of course, were apparent for anyone, even a mere layman, for a long time. The "discovery" that a unified strategy could defeat Hitler in 1942 was officially recorded in the Roosevelt-Churchill-Molotov

pact last June to open a second front in Europe this year. Since then there was plenty opportunity for the Allies to take advantage of the fact that Hitler's armies were tied down on the Eastern front by the Red Army. If we had acted during the summer months, we may by now have been near the end of the war, and not facing the prospect of new offensives by Hitler and the Axis elsewhere.

The great meaning of Stalingrad for us is that we are presented with an unparalleled opportunity. We will pay dearly if we do not take advantage of it now. The people hope that President Roosevelt's speech means that we will not have to wait longer for the opening of the second front.

As the President found in his tour of the country, the spirit of labor and the people is for the offensive now against Hitler Germany, as it has been since we entered the war. What is needed is the political decision to invade Western Europe immediately, and our military command will carry it out. Labor and the people will continue to demand the second front until they see it in actual operation.

For an Effective Army

CONGRESS is moving swiftly to carry out the President's recommendation that 18 and 19 year old men be drafted into the Army. Few people, outside of the ranks of defeatists, obstructionists and fifth column adepts of the Nazis, will oppose extending the draft to these young men, who make the best fighters.

Modern warfare is a war of movement, grueling, exhausting, and requiring both stamina and precision. Anyone acquainted with sports knows that the height of stamina and precision is reached by the age of 20.

We are in this war to win and we can't pull our punches. Failure to take the strongest possible action now will simply result in prolongation of the war and the eventual drafting of these youth under much more difficult circumstances later.

Speaking to a congressional committee on the lowering of the draft age yesterday Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson revealed that we have now an army of 4,250,000 men and expect to increase it to 7,500,000 in 1943.

The need for continuing to build our army is self-evident. But the crucial question is its utilization. It does no good to have a huge number of men under arms if they remain at home. As yet a tiny proportion of these four and a quarter million are anywhere near combat areas, and most of these have not yet engaged the enemy.

The job is to see that the men now under arms get into the fight in the most effective manner possible—through attacking the Nazis in their vulnerable rear in western Europe. To do it now will certainly save innumerable American lives.

Against the 'Soft Pedal'

There is sound democratic doctrine in the New Orleans Times-Picayune's demand on Oct. 7 for frank constructive criticism of government wartime failings—that is, if it really is CONSTRUCTIVE criticism, of course. We could mention some apparent failings, for example, who criticizes for obstructive, not constructive reasons. But the Times-Picayune editorial, "Against Soft Pedal," advocates win-the-war criticism. It follows:

It is asserted by Senator Truman that his investigation committee, as a result of inquiry into the rubber muddle initiated months ago, arrived at findings and recommendations almost identical with those of the Baruch committee and of the Gillette committee before that. Had it released its report, it is possible that the need for the services of Mr. Baruch and his fellow investigators conceivably would have been forestalled. Months of time—and rubber—might have been saved. But it did not do so, he reveals, because his committee has, since Pearl Harbor, been "voluntarily sitting on the lid of criticism," believing that "public criticism of the war effort might give

aid and comfort to the enemy." The committee has held as few public hearings as possible and has done the bulk of its work in private, though before the war it publicized the waste and inefficiency it found.

Senator Truman tells the Senate his committee has considerable doubt whether its reticence has been of service to the nation, or has not in fact hampered the war effort. "There are some things," he says "the public is entitled to know, and unfortunately it is sometimes necessary to have the force of public opinion to insure results." If the Senator succeeds in keeping Congress and his committee sold on the valuable uses of constructive—and if necessary, heated—criticism, he undoubtedly will do much to remove the cloak that is sometimes misused by incompetents, dawdlers and wire-pullers. By the same token, an agency like the Office of War Information could perform signal service by acting as a monitor of criticisms based on misapprehension and insufficient information, and seeing to it that the complete facts, sans alibi and apology, are made available.

As far as day-care for the children of working mothers is concerned, that, too, could be classified as inequality between the sexes, unless the children of working fathers

THERE is an important lesson in the controversy aroused by some recent remarks of Sumner Welles. In his speech of Oct. 8, in which he pledged that a new theatre of operations would be opened against Hitler, our Acting Secretary of State accused Chile and Argentina of permitting Axis representatives, operating from their soil, to stab the American republics in the back.

These remarks aroused resentment in Chile. The Foreign Minister, who himself is one of the leading advocates of "neutrality," immediately protested that the dignity of his country had been exposed.

President Rios' trip to the United States, the decision for which was considered a great democratic victory, was cancelled. The Cabinet unanimously supported the President. No one denies that a powerful fifth column exists in Latin America, least of all the Latin Americans themselves. In Argentina, the democratic forces have exposed the network of espionage and subversion which exist in that country.

In Chile, the matter has been raised sharply in Parliament by the deputies of the popular bloc, and the government as well as the trade unions have taken measures to guard against sabotage in the key production centers.

In both countries the anti-Axis forces have been fighting energetically for the fulfillment of the Rio de Janeiro resolution to sever relations with the Axis powers.

IT is necessary to avoid the mistake of lumping Argentina and Chile together. Their position is different, with regard both to for-

sign policy and the internal grouping of forces.

The Castillo Government of Argentina, under cover of "prudent neutrality," follows a policy which is definitely pro-fascist. The Rios Government of Argentina follows a policy which is benevolent to the United Nations and moving in the direction of greater cooperation with them.

President Castillo was never elected to his present position and does not have the backing of the people. President Rios was elected by virtue of the support of the popular parties, who defeated the pro-fascist candidate and committed Dr. Rios to an anti-fascist program.

In Argentina, the anti-Axis forces wage their struggle against Castillo and despite the anti-democratic measures taken by his government to suppress popular expression.

In Chile, the anti-Axis forces are grouped around President Rios, seek to overcome the pro-fascist influences which are directed upon him, and to develop the government's policy from its present stage into more active and positive participation in the front of the United Nations.

In Argentina, the labor and democratic forces are still in the initial process of establishing unity of action among themselves as part of the effort to establish democratic national unity.

In Chile, the labor and democratic forces are at a much higher stage of unity and are in a position to influence and effect national policy.

THEREFORE, any action which obscures this essential difference between the situation in Argentina and Chile, merely tends to drive Chile towards Castillo instead of bringing her closer to the United Nations and further isolating the Argentine government.

The reception to Mr. Welles' speech illustrates this. In Argentina, the anti-Castillo forces welcomed his speech as an additional weapon to be used against the Government policy. In Chile, there

was extensive support for President Rios' stand, particularly among the opposition and middle-of-the-roads parties and sectors.

Another development in Chile deserves attention. The pro-fascist forces immediately capitalized upon the incident to press for closer relations with Argentina.

General Carlos Ibanez, the pro-fascist candidate in the last presidential elections, congratulated the Chilean government. The Axis radio, as did the Fifth Column, immediately took advantage of the unhealthy atmosphere to blast "American imperialism."

ANOTHER mistake we must avoid is to attack other countries for failure to act against their Fifth Columns while we continue to pay inadequate attention to our own.

Chile does not like our diplomatic intervention on this question, any more than we would like similar intervention from a friendly government.

Nothing would contribute more to the struggle against the Fifth Column on Latin America, than severance by our government of relations with Finland, Vichy France and Spain.

As long as representatives of these fascist regimes are in our country, the charge is justified that Hitler's allies have means on our own soil of gathering and transmitting vital military information.

By continuing to recognize the Franco government we give tacit acquiescence to the activities of its embassies and the Falange throughout Latin America.

The Falange has become the chief espionage and obstructionist weapon of the Axis on this Continent. The Embassies and Consulates are as dangerous as the official centers of the three main Axis powers in Argentina and Chile.

It would seem, therefore, that one of the most effective and immediate ways to help Latin America fight the Fifth Column is to set an example ourselves.

Welles and Chile

By James S. Allen



READERS' DAY

FIGHTING SCRAP

Said the bobby-pin to the rusty chain,
When they met on a pile of scrap,
I never thought we'd meet once more,
After we'd left our pile of ore—
But they've called on us to win a war
'Gainst the Nazi and the Jap."

I thought my useful days were done,
Said the rusty chain to the bobby-pin,
Cast away on an open dump,
In company with a broken pump—
But together we'll make a fighting lump,
And we'll help the Allies win."

BILL SILVERMAN.
*Poetic license for Japanese.

Should the people vote for Bennett-Farley?
Well, hardly.
And of course a vote for Hoover-Dewey
Is screwy.

Definition: a concentration camp is a cage where
animals keep men. SUGARMAN.

Worth Repeating

A Time Was Set

In discussing the already much-discussed written statement made to the Associated Press representative by Soviet Premier Joseph Stalin, the Akron, Ohio, Beacon-Journal, in its Oct. 8 issue, ventures the editorial opinion that "Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Churchill have NOT set a date for the opening of the Western Front." (Caps are the Beacon-Journal's.)

However that may be, we think the first half of the editorial, containing Stalin's statement, eminently worth repeating:

Henry C. Cassidy, Moscow correspondent for the Associated Press, had asked Soviet Premier Stalin for an interview. Stalin replied that he was too busy to talk but would give written answers to three of the reporter's questions. The questions and answers follow:

"One: 'What place does the possibility of a second front occupy in the Soviet estimates of the current situation?'"

"Answer: A very important place, one might say, a place of first rate importance."

"Two: 'To what extent is allied aid to the Soviet Union proving effective and what could be done to amplify and improve this aid?'"

"Answer: As compared with the aid which the Soviet Union is giving to the allies by drawing upon itself the main force of the German Fascists, the aid of the allies to the Soviet Union has so far been little effective. In order to amplify and improve this aid, only one thing is required: That the allies fulfill their obligations fully and on time."

"Three: 'What remains of the Soviet capacity for resistance?'"

"Answer: I think that the Soviet capacity of resisting the German brigands is in strength not less, if not greater, than the capacity of Fascist Germany or of any other aggressive power to secure for itself world domination."

"Getting Ready for Second Front" is the title of an editorial in the Douglas, Ariz., Dispatch for Aug. 29. It begins with these words:

The largest American convoy to cross the Atlantic in this war has reached British ports, bringing both a vast quantity of war material and crack fighting units eager to "get it over with."

The movement of this mass of men and equipment gives sharp emphasis to the prospect of a second front during the next few months.

SIDESWIPEs

by del



"The club members say: 'Stop looking like a defeatist or else!'"

New York CIO Urges Aid to China Relief

A call to union members and others in the vanguard of win-the-war activity on the home front to volunteer for United China Relief's Street Collection Campaign on Oct. 15-17, was issued yesterday by Saul Mills, executive secretary of the Greater New York Industrial Union Council, CIO.

Mills, a member of the CIO committee for United China Relief, announced that the council had endorsed the drive.

"Members of unions affiliated with the council will be active in the drive," he said "New York's workers have long recognized the debt that American workers owe to the Chinese people and welcomed this drive as another oppor-

tunity to express their gratitude for five years of self-sacrificing struggle against our common enemy."

City locals of the State, County, and Municipal Workers plan to send 800 volunteers into the field. Local 65, Wholesale and Warehouse Workers' Union, is sending out flying squads numbering 300 members, and many other unions are mustering more than 100. In the AFL, Local 22 and Local 9, ILGWU, are mobilizing 400 and 200 collectors, respectively.

Headquarters for the city-wide canvass have been set up on the ground floor at 1790 Broadway, between 57th and 58th Sts., where individual volunteers will be registered and cans issued.

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